MORTGAGE BALB UCTION. ROOMS,

OVER \$50,000, milendid suits, heaven a best manner, kets, bedding, pillows, e, extension tables, chairs, crock-are, silver-plated ware, etc., etc. oves, ranges, etc. Office furnitue parlors, Tucsday morning. LISON, POMEROY & CC., Auctioneers,

IL SALE OIL PAINTINGS, SECOND-HAND

rday at 9.30, WASHINGTON-ST., Mattress, Notions, etc., etc. ONARD & CO., Auctioners. CNAMARA & CO., oots and Shoes at Auction AMARA & Co., Anetioneers.

Chests Tea UCTION, g, Dec. 19, at 10 o'clook. es & Rubbers TOTION.

Dec. 22, at 9 1-2 o'clock, will sell bots and Shoes, abbers and Arctics,

ERVE. TERMS CASH. WILLIAMS & CO., . 19, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

IITURE LIAMS & CO., Auctioneers. SALE.

CASEY, PIFTH-AV.,

t assortment is the city of New
Furniture, Carpets, Beddings,
how-Cases, Shelving, Ale Boxes,
Blankets, and Heree Blankets,

# The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

JEWELRY.

HAIR GOODS.

GIVEN AWAY

Holidays.

98 STATE-ST.,

N. W. CORNER WASHINGTON, OPPOSITE FIELD, LEITER & CO.

OPEN EVENINGS.

AUCTION SALES. By WIE. A. BUTTERS & CO. AUCTIONEERS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

anday Morning, Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AT 108 EAST MADISON-ST.,

plamonds, Jewelry, OLD AND SILVER CHAINS, COIN SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED TABLE FURNITURE, PAR-LOR ORGAN, LADIES' DRESSES, GEN-TLEMEN'S GARMENTS, ETC., ETC.

TIDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK, FUENTFURE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, CARPETS, STOVES, PLANO AND OFFICE FURNITURE, TRADE SALE,

DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHORE, ETC.,

4T 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

CONCERT.

on to invest a few dollars in Public Library Kentucky Concert of

Concert on 27th, or Money Refunded.

Room 47 Metropolitan Block, orner of LaSalle and Randolph-sts. CHICAGO.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 21,

rrive 8:35 a. m. Pullman Palace Cars through to Washing-mand Baltimore without change. Ticket Office, 92 LaSalle-st. W. C. QUINCY, Gen'l Manager.

INES HE PIONEER CALIFORNIA WINE HOUSE."

PERKINS & STERN, 90 East Washington-st., Chicago. We all the attention of all those who desire good an ORE WINES for the coming Holidays to our

to, a choice stock of Pure California Grape BRAN-which in point of flavor and excellence are uneember the place, 90 East Washington-st. MUSICAL BOXES.

Largest Assortment, Choicest clodies, and Lowest Prices.
LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

A SUBSCRIPTION TO LIBRARY

FOR A Christmas Present. 36 MONROE-ST. MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

ROTECTION AGAINST FIRE. are manufacturing, and have constantly on hand, aster-proof cement paint, for painting buildings, and tensels, at 13 South Canal-st.

STONE & PARKER.

Office: 80 MILWAUKEE-AV. MACHINERY. Engines and Boilers, TO RENT. CURRAN & PERKINS,

GROCERIES. KONG

which to buy TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, and GROCERIES. Very daily at our Mills now in operation on our premises, 1 and 3 N. Clark-st. PRICE-LIST.

Foctor & Gamber's German motion Somp, per box, 60 De. Royal Baking Fordor (genuino), per bo. Bigin Tomatoes, 3 De. Elgin Tomatoes, 2 De.

1 and 3 North Clark-st., 14 and 16 South Halsted-st... And Field & Leiter's Market.

CHINA. GLASSWARE, &c

2,000 Real Human Hair Switches

Decorated Dinner Sets, Decorated Tea Sets, Decorated Dessert Sets, Decorated Tete-a-Tete Sets. 100 Tea Sets \$10 the Set, worth \$14. French Clocks, Bronze Statuary, Fine Mantel Vases, Parian Statuary, Gift Cups and Saucers, Cologr Sets, Swiss Carved Goods, In Stands, Paintings on Porcelain, Jardineres, Paris and Vienna Gilt Goods, &c., &c., &c., all at the lowest possible prices. OPEN EVENINGS DURING THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

OVINGTON BROS. & OVINGTON All orders by mail from any part in the Northwest promptly filled. All work war-ranted. 122 State-st.

OPERA GLASSES:

Of our own importation, which we

are selling at less than New York prices. COGSWELL, WEBER & CO., WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

105 & 107 STATE-ST. ELEGANT PRESENTS. OPERA GLASSES, Spectacles, Microscopes, Telescopes, Magic Lanter MANASSE, Optician, 89 Madison-st. (Tribune Building)

KID GLOVES.

H. M'DOWELL & CO.,

228 West Madison-st. (cor. Peoria). We will offer this day, from AUCTION, 1,000 pairs Gentlomen's 1 and 2-button Kid Gloves at 75 cents a pair. These Gloves have never been sold for less than \$2.

1,000 pairs Ladies' 1-button Kid Gloves at 25 and 45c 1,000 pairs Ladies' 1-outton Kid Gloves at 20 and 20c a pair, really worth \$1.

1,000 pairs Ladies' 2-button Kid Gloves at 75c and \$1, really worth \$1.25 and \$2.

500 pairs Ladies' 2-button Kid Gloves at \$1.35, worth \$2.50. Every pair is warranted to give satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

R. H. M'DOWELL & CO., Cor. Peoria and Madison-sts.

FLOUR.

We are selling Flour and Feed at the following reduced rates to the trade: New York Buckwheat, \$6: Western, \$5.76; best St. Louis, \$7.00; accord best, \$6.50; best patent, \$7.51; best Michael apring, \$5. White Winter Michigan, \$6; best Michaelta apring, \$5. White Winter Michigan, \$6; best Michaelta apring, \$5. White Winter Michigan, \$7.50; best Michaelta apring, \$5. White Corn Meal, \$7.50; and Corn Meal, \$7.50; and Corn Meal, per ton, \$29, Mixed Oats, per bu, \$60. Corn Meal, per bri, \$7.50; White Oats, per bu, \$60. Cord Meal, per bri, \$7.50; All goods warranted to give satisfaction, and delivered free to any part of the city.

G. A. SMITH & CO., \$60 South Water-st. Mills.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE 2,000 acres mineral lands, adjoining prominent iro mines of Marquette County. Lake Superior. Will sel for \$25,000, reserving one-half mineral right, or \$50,00 without reservation. Terms—One-lifth cash, balance o

HICKORY NUTS. SOME OFFICE FURNITURE

Catholic Books. A large and fine assortment of Prayer-Books, in many

P. &J. CASEY 41 & 43 FIFTH-AV.,

nd the largest assortment in the city of Ner-band Goods. Furniture, Carpets, Bedding

FURNITURE.

A New and Elegant Set Furs. **GREAT BARGAINS** 

CHICAGO, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1874-SIXTEEN PAGES.

BUY A USEFUL

CHRISTMAS PR**E**SENT

IN FINE GOODS, Purchased at the Bankrupt Sale of a First-Class New York Retail Fur House.

No. 545 Michigan-av.

MINK, SEAL, LYNX, MARTEN, only \$10 a Set. \$10 a Set.

HANDSOME MINK MUFF WITH COLLAR OR BOA, only \$20 a Set.

ELEGANT \$60 SEALSKIN MUFF AND
BOA, only \$25 a Set.

NEW AND STYLISH FRENCH SEAL
SACQUE, only \$25. EXTRA QUALITY FOUR STRIPE MINK MUFF AND BOA, only \$25 a Set. EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE MINK SETS VERY CHEAP,

BF All warranted first-class perfect goods. Residence, 545 Mishigan-av., north of Sixteenth-st. AT RETAIL FOR THIRTY DAYS.

SEAL SACQUES SEAL FURS. MINK FURS. ERMINE FURS. LYNX FURS. CHILDREN'S FURS

At Manufacturers' Prices for Thirty Days, at

EDDY. HARVEY & CARTER'S. 239 & 241 Madison-st.

We have on hand, and are selling at prices to suit the times, one of the Finest and pest-selected stocks to be found in the city.

GENUINE MINK SETS at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, &c.

SMITH & CO., 205 WEST MADISON-ST.,

FURS.

In order to close out the balance of our stock, we will, for the next ten days sell Seal Sacques, Seal, Mink, Sable, Otter, Beaver, and Children's Sets. Buffalo and Fancy Robes, at our regular wholesale price.

GLANZ & HOFFMANN. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,

10 & 112 East Madison-st BUSINESS CARDS

KUEGEMANN & CO.,

Offer for the Holidays a large assortment of Fine Steel Engravings, Water Colors, Looking-Glasses, Portrait Frames, etc., etc.

J.G.LANGGUTH Optician, 88 STATE-ST.

FINE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES a specialt C. MERET,

Ex-partner of Arnaud, New York, and formerly of 548 State-st., begs to inform the public that he has the choicest assortment of French Candies, at very low 39 East Monroe-st., under Clifton House. GEORGE LIST,

72 EAST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR STATE.
THE U. S. GOVERNMENT ARTIFICIAL LIMB AND DEFORMIT Apparatus Manufactory, Apparatus Manuscott,
Rooms 26, 27, and 28 Dore's Block, northwes
Corner State and Madison-sts.
N. W. cor. State and Madison-sts, Chicago, III.
Entrance to Steam Passenger Elevator, 77 Madison-st

ICE TOOLS. W. H. BANKS & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALFRS IN CAST-STEEL

Plows. Chisels, Saws, Tongs, Azes, &c. 34 & 36 South Canal-st., Chicago. Fancy & Inlaid

Rich, Fancy, Inlaid, and Gilt Furniture ever offered for sale in this city, imported from France especially for our Holiday Trade. Among the assortment may be found many varieties of costly and medium price. INLAID Tables, Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Writing Desks, Card Receivers, Etageres, Music Cabinets and Stands, Cabi-nets, Easels, Pedestals, Gilt and Ebony Fan-

PARLOR SUITS. CHAMBER SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, DINING-ROOM SUITS, and

cy Reception and other Chairs, Ottomans, Jardiniers, &c., &c. Also, an IMMENSE STOCK of

EASY CHAIRS of all kinds. Together with almost everything found in any FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE HOUSE.
We shall make SPECIAL BARGAINS for the next TWO WEEKS of our ENTIRE STOCK.

It will pay you to call and see them.

We particularly invite an examination of our BEAUTIFUL GOODS before making your selections. We are determined to sell if low prices and choice goods will do it.

GEO. GILBERT, MERRY 265 & 267 Wabash-av.

Nothing more suitable and useful for a HOLI-DAY GIFT than some nice article of Furniture, of which we have a large stock, and will sell at PRICES that will insure ready sale.

SPIEGEL & CAHN 222 WABASH-AV.

**TASHIONABLE** URNITURE

W. W. STRONG

FURNITURE CO. 266 & 268 Wabash-av.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF RICH, MEDIUM, AND COMMON

JOHN KRAUS, 169 East Randolph-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

STORY & CAMP, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PIANOS & ORGANS WILL RETAIL INSTRUMENTS

DURING THE HOLIDAYS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Now is your time to secure a famous Decker, Brad bury, or Story & Camp Piano, or Estey Organ. Also a large stock of second-hand instruments, rang ing from \$25 upwards. We sell on installments, or rent, allowing rent to go toward purchase, if desired. 211 STATE-ST NEAR ADAMS. RARE BARGAINS!

A BRAND-NEW AND ELEGANT HAZLEMAN PIANOFORTE, COST \$700. PRICE, \$285. ONE OF THE CELEBRATED

NEW YORK PIANO CO.'S PIANOS COST \$675. FOR SALE AT \$275. Both instruments guaranteed in every respect, and are old at these low figures in order to realize at once.

RESIDENCE, 545 MICHIGAN.AV.,
North of Sixteent-st. THE

SMOKER'S ARTICLES. FOR CHRISTMAS.

A fine line of CIGAR-CASES, TOBACCO-BOXES, and CIGARETTE-CASES, of our own importation, just opened. SMOKERS' ARTICLES in full stock. Suitable Presents for the Holidays.

KANTZLER & HARGIS 119 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

HOLIDAY JEWELRY.

We are receiving and opening New Goods daily, and will offer on Monday (to-morrow) morning a choice, full stock in every department.

N. MATSON & CO., State & Monroe-sts.

OPPOSITE THE PALMER HOUSE.

CHRISTMAS!

HAMILTON. ROWE & CO., 99 STATE-ST

Are opening choice HOLIDAY NOVELTIES every day, and during the coming week will offer extraordinary attractions in Diamonds, Fine Watches, Chains, Lockets, Charms, Brace lets, Pins, Ear-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Solid Sterling Silver and Extra Fine Plated Ware, French Clocks, Opera Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Formerly with RODDIN & HAMIL-TON, would be pleased to see his numerous friends and customers, for the Holidays, at the store of R. J. MORSE & CO., Jewelers, southeast corner of Lake and Clark-sts.

PAPER WARE.

PAPER WARE.

Rock River Paper Co., 140 Lake-st., Have the largest stock and

greatest variety in this country. Indispensable articles for evey day use. Also, articles highly ornamental and novel for Holidays and Paper Weddings.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FINANCIAL.

DIME Chartered by the Charte 105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block

Pays Six per cent compound interest on deposits. Pass books free. Any man, woman or child can deposit. This Bank is designed to encourage savings, however modest the amount; and attends as cheerfully to those having small sums as to persons of larger means. SYDNEY MYERS,

TNANCIAL AGENT. 75 Clark-st., Chicago Personal attention given to mak ing and managing investments for Money at 9 Per Cent Per Annui

To Loan, and Mortgages bought, by LAZARUS SILVERMAN,

ALBERT SCHUETTE, JEWELER, 163% SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

JEWELERS.

Wholesale and Retail. Watches, Jewelry, and Plated ware for Holiday Gifts, will be sold cheaper than ever. JOHN G. ASHLEMAN, THE T Watchmaker and Jeweler, WH WASHINGTON.

NUMBER

Senatorial Conclusions on the nance Question.

Payments Jan. 1, 1879.

The Greenback Limit to Be Fixed at \$300,000,000.

The Surplus Gold in the Treasury to be Utilized.

Silver Change to Gradually Supersede Fractional Currency.

at a Dead-Lock.

Irwin Refuses to Answer the All-Important Question.

Stock. Settlement of the Chicago, Alten & St.

Louis Tax Case. The Point Raised by the Company

Senator Morton, of Indiana, Taken Suddenly III.

SENATE FINANCE BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The Repul an Senators were in canous to-day for four hours.

There is an inexcusable mystery about the results of their deliberations. It is known, however, that the Caucus Committee on Finance, ever, that the Cancus Committee on Finance, which was appointed at the beginning of the session, and which has held almost daily meetings since, submitted its report to the full cancus, and that the report was adopted. The following are the features which it is agreed shall be inserted in a general Finance bill:

SPECIE PAYMENT SHALL BE RESUMED SPECIE PAYMENT SHALL BE RESUMED
Jan. 1, 1879. There shall be free banking, silves
shall be substituted for fractional currency; as
fast as bank-notes are issued 80 per cent of
greenbacks shall be retired, until the amountoutstanding is reduced to \$300,000,000. There
shall be a tare of 1-5 of 1 per centum for coinage, The Secretary of the Treasury is author-

IRWIN OBSTINATE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.-The secret examination of Irwin by the Sub-Committee of the Ways and Means Committee to-day was short and fruitless. The general line of examination was resumed where the Committee stopped yeserday. That was with the important question designed to discover to whom the money was paid. The Sub-Committee found Irwin more esolute than he had ever been before, and deermined to be silent. Inquiries, remonstrances, or threats could command no answer. He practically told the Committee, if not in words, that his statement was completed, and that he had nothing more to say. He only did say again that he spent the enormous sum of money here to secure the subsidy, but that he should posi-

tively

DECLINE TO MAKE PUBLIC THE NAMES
of the persons to whom the money was paid.
The Sub-Committee are very indigmant at the
witness, especially in view of their kind treatment of him. Beek insists that Irwin shall go to
prison and stay there until he tells all he knows.
The friends of the Pacific Mail Company here
state that Irwin has accomplished the purpose
for which he came here, and has completely deceived the Committee. That purpose, they say,
was to

variety in the city of goods, viril Ladier askets, Sewing Stands, rs. Gents' large Easy ren's Dining and Rock. locking and Swinging Styles Hairpin Baser Baskets, Chilimiture Set, Rocking orses, Chiloren's Carand Girls' Sleds and Doll Perambulators, id Baby Junipers, &c.,

TTLE'S Manufactory, No. 235 t Madison-s WNE'S

P. GORE & CO.,

y Goods Sale 400 lots Miscellaneous Goods, con-bress Goods, Hats and Caps, No-

Inrue-Ply Ingrain Carpets. Carpet Salo, Il o'clock a. m GEO. P. GORT & CO., 68 and 70 Walnush

State-st. RLISON, POMERCY & CO. CENTRAL HOTEL, stween Thirteenth and

G, DEC. 23, AT 10 C'CLOCK wing days until sold out. G-Room, and Kitchen Furnitus and elegantly furnished. Pi-

NARD & CO., t. (opposite Field, Leiter & Co). d Steel Engravings,
AT 2 AND EVENING AT 1,
E 169 STATE-ST.,
Positive Sale. No Reserve.
EONARD & CO., Auctioneers.

arpets, Stoves, Etc.

New and Beautiful Designs received daily direct from the Manufacturers, especially for the

D. PEACOCK'S,

POSITIVE SALE, BY CATALOGUE,

w Unredeemed Pledges in the New York Money Lox fee, No. 128 South Clark st., ordered to be sold by the or York Office, consisting of ENE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

TRADE SALE,

TISDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, AT 94 O'CLOCK,
CLOTHING, HOSLERY, GLOVES,
SET GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, AND FURS,
AT 198 KAST MADISON ST.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALR, DEC. 28. UNSEROLD GOODS, PIANOS, AND CARPETS, SATURDAY MORNING, AT 9% O'CLOCK, AT 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.

ic information address THOS. E. BRAM-R. WATTS & CO.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Building, eave 8:05 a. m. 7:05 p. m. 8:40 p. m.

WINES.

RT, vintage 1864. GELICA, vintage 1864. ISCATEL, SHERRY, RIESLING, HOCK, AND CLARET WINES.

LIBRARY. dive Your Friends

ackholders of the Illinois California Silver Min pany are notified that a meeting will be held a spany's office. No. 2 Frankiln-st., Chicago, or r. Jan. 16, 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m., to raise mone, this work. JOHN MASON LOOMIS, Sec'y.

TEA CO.,

1 & 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., Are certainly HEADQUARTERS at Choicest Coffees roasted and ground

Standard A Sugar, per Ib.
White Extra C Sugar, per Ib.
White Extra C Sugar, per Ib.
Granulated Sugar, per Ib.
Pat. Cut Loaf Sugar, per Ib.
Pat. Cut Loaf Sugar, per Ib.
New Zante Currants, per Ib.
New Valouts Ruisins, per Ib.
New Valouts Ruisins, per Ib.
New Horkish Frunes, per Ib.
New Half Penches, per Ib.
Walnuts, Filberts, Pecans, and Brazil Nuts, per Ib.
Almonds, Soft Shell, per Ib.
Procter & Gamble's Gernan Mottled Soap, per Ib.
Los (1985)

HONG KONG TEACO.,

MONSTER BANKRUPT STOCK Every Lady purchaser of a \$3 Switch, sold elsewhere for \$6, will be presented with a Pompadour Switch worth \$1. Every Lady purchaser of a \$5 Switch, sold elsewhere for \$10, will be presented with a Pompadour Switch worth \$2.

At 35c, 50c, 75c, and \$2, less than half price. 1,000 Select Imported French Hair Switches All shades and lengths, at a perfect slaughter. "THE FAIR," IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS, 328 West Madison-st., cor. Aberdeen.

C. O. D., with the privilege of examination before paying for them. HAIRGOODS WIGS, SWITCHES, CURLS, &C. AT LOWEST PRICES.

Goods sent by express to any address

126 STATE-ST.

HIMMELRICH & STREHI

WEST MADISON-ST SKATES. AMERICAN **CLUB** 

E. BURNHAM'S

IMPORTER OF HAIR GOODS,

SKATES,

BOYS' TOOL CHESTS, AND FINE CUTLERY

ORR & LOCKETT. 170 Clark-st. CLUB SKATES. Barney & Berry's Club Skates rers' prices, at HAMMOND'S Hardware 77 WEST MADISON-ST.

HOTELS.

CLIFTON HOUSE Corner Wabash-av. and Monroe-st., Opposite Exposition Building. Price Reduced to \$3 per Day

The best \$3 per day Hotel, either East or West JENKINS & HOLMES, Proprietors. HOLIDAY GOODS: HOLIDAY PRESENTS. EDUCATIONAL CARD GAMES of a high order; interesting, amusing, and instructive.

Avilude, 50c; Society, 50c; Portrait Authors, 50c; Court, 50c; Snap, 25c; Object Lesson, 25c; Snap, 25c; Totem, 25c.

For sale by all Booksellers and Toy-dealers. Also at wholesale and retail, or sent by mail, postage paid, upon receipt of price, by CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 and 129 Monroest. HOLIDAY GIFTS. Elegant sets of Flowers for parties and New Year'dresses. Rare and boautiful Flowers and Foliage, it Plants, Jardinieres, Stand and Hanging Baskets Wreating, Vines, for Christmas Gifts and Decorations, a MLLE. PONCELETS, importer direct from Paris it Flowers and Feathers. 889 Wabash-av., south of Eight anoth at.

Wire Flower Stands.

A handsome Wire Flower Stand makes a desirable present. At MITCHELL'S WIRE WORKS, 152 Dear born-st., between Madison and Monroe, you will find nice assortment of them. LAUNDRIES. MUNGER'S LAUNDRY. OFFICES-126 Dearborn-st., 126 Michigan-st., 199 West BISMARCK LAUNDRY

MRS. J. DUSKE, Proprietress.

FLOUR.

10 brls Choice New Shellbarks. Call a Warehouse, S. E. cor. Beach and Mather-sts

different languages, and other Catholic goods. Also, Albums, Gold Pens, Fine Pocketbooks, Chromos, etc., THOS. J. BIRCHLER, Catholic Bookseller, 117 East Randolph-st.

174 MADISON-ST..

COFFEE HOUSE & RESTAURANT,

NOTICE. DODGE, ARTIST, would respectfully annous has returned to the city, after an absence of units, and is now prepared to execute portraits painted photographic portraits, at his resides 4 South Park av., between Twonty-fourth-flith-sits. His prices are exceedingly modern ARTISTS' MATERIALS, WAX FLOW-ER GOODS, NTO.
ABBOTT & TYLER,
56 MADISON-ST.

Proposition to Resume Specie

The Pacific Mail Investigation

His Object Appears to Have Been to "Bear" the Company's

missioner.

Sustained by the Com-

LEADING POINTS THEREOF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna

outstanding is reduced to \$300,000,000. There shall be a tare of 1-5 of 1 per centum for coinage. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized. No further reduction of the greenbacks is to be made below \$300,000,000. The theory is that the operations of the other provisions of the bill will have the effect to

REING THAT AMOUNT OF GOLD HERE.

The Secretary of the Treasury is also to be empowered to use the surplus specie in the Treasury to redeem Treasury notes in gold, and if this amount is inadequate, he may sell any of the existing bonds. There is no recommendation that the Legal-Tender act be repealed. The drift of the Committee in caucus discussions seems to have been that the repeal of the Legal-Tender act be repealed. The drift of the Committee in caucus discussions seems to have been that the repeal of the Legal-Tender act would follow as a sequence of specie resumption, but that its repeal should not of necessity precede resumption. There is little doubt that a bill embodying the features herein indicated will pass the Senate, as the decision of the caucus is

EQUIVALENT TO A VOTE IN OPEN SENATE.

It is learned that the final discussions in full canous were entirely harmonious, and that these provisions were agreed to with astonishing unanimity. Those who have been called infainists were in the majority on the Caucus Committee which framed this bill. These features represent the view of the vast majority of the Senate upon the only possible means of compromise on finance.

It is proposed that shortly after the holiday recess, which now seems certain, the House of Representatives meet in caucus to discover whether they can unite upon the provision to which the Senate Republicans to-day agreed.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Most of the time of the Senate cancus to-day was consumed on the finance question. The debate took a wide range, but all who spoke expressed the opinion that something should be done, and therefore it was the part of wise statesmanship to harmonize their views if possible. The Committee

PACIFIC MAIL INVESTIGATION.

was to
ACT AS A BEAR IN PACIFIC MAIL STOCK
in the interests of Jay Gould and of the prop

Chins teamship line.

The Sub-Committee on Monday morning with have read to the whole Committee the secret testimot by given by Irwin, and will report him in contum acy. There is no doubt that the Ways and Mesans Committee will forthwith present him to the House for contempt. There can be no doubt, in such event, as to the action of the House. Irwin will certainly be placed under dure as. His physical condition is such, however, that he cannot be confined in the prison-room in the Capitol, where the last recusant timess, Job Stewart, was imprisoned. It has been a disputed quertion whether the House can imprison a witness beyond the term of the Congress. The best authorities are now agreed that the warrant of commitment of the Speaker has NO FORCE BEYOND THE LIMIT OF CONGRESS.

and that for imprisonment beyond that term an action of false imprisonment would lie against the Speaker. The rule in the Senate is different, as the Senate is a continuing body.

RAILROAD TAXES.

THE CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS WILL SETTLE UP. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The case of the hicago, Alton & St. Lonis Railroad Company was settled to-day by an agreement between the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Judge Beckwith, the attorney for the Company. The Internal Revenue Bureau has ruled that the 5 per cept tex cannot be levied upon improvements after it has once been levied upon surplus earnafter at has once been levied upon surplus earlierings. This reduces the amount due from the road from \$203,645, the amount claimed by Supervisor Munn, to \$77,217. This amount the Company through Judge Beckwith, agrees to pay. This is the sum which Judge Beckwith in his statement admitted to be due. Of this amount the Company had expected to pay \$50,000 in accordance with a decision of the United States. cordance with a decision of the United States Supreme Court last year. Supervisor Munn ex-pects upon the basis of actilement in this case to be able to collect from most of the other railroad companies in Illinois nearly double the sum now conceded to be due from the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Company. From the Chicago arrears, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy should probably be excepted:

-NOTES AND NEWS. MONTH PARVELL'S CURBENCY BILL.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.-Mr. Farwell believes that his currency bill will be favorably reported by the Committee on Banking and Currency, It stready has, he thinks, six votes ee, which is a majority of one.

It is said in Illinois circles here that Shelby M. Lullom will be the Republican, and William R. forrison the Democratic candidates for

THE CADETSHIP CASE.

The principal witness in the Stowell cadetshi . Senator Graham, who receive \$1,700 to secure the appointment, cannot be uty Sergeant at Arms is after the gentleman. He took the money under the false pretense that it was for Stovell, never paid it to the latter, but circulated the charge that Stowell had sold the PINCHBACK BARRED OUT.

Pinchback's race is run. The Senate caucus id not take final action in his case, but a care-ni examination of the views expressed in the caucus shows that there is no probability that he will be admitted. This, at least, is the opinion

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—At a caucus of de Republican Senators to-day there was a sammon's expression that all citizens in the until must be protected in their lawful rights. me Senators suggested that there should be increase of the army. Others were the opinion that improved military rangements would better secure protection. or the opinion that improved military arrangement would better secure protection while being less objectionable than a regular military force, and more in accordance with the spirit of our institutions. The question was adjourned to a future but early day. The Caucus Committee on Southern Affairs will not make any recommendation with regard to Arkansas music the Committee appeinted by the House until the Committee appointed by the House shall have made their report. Therefore the Arkahsas question was not dicussed. There was an indisposition manifested to take action relative to the Kellogg government as to admit-ting Pinghtack. It was said there were ques-tions before the Committee on Privileges and tions before the Committee on Privileges and Flections affecting him, which should first b

Indian Agent Ingalls telegraphs from the Indian Agent Ingalls telegraphs from the Indian Fertitory that he has discovered immense illegal winkly transactions, and asis for authority to employ detectives to work up the matter.

The And Coffee.

Members of the Ways and Mesus Committee say that there is much doubt whether Mr. Dawes bilt restoring the duty on tee and coffee, will be adopted by the Committee, even conceding the necessity of providing for more revenue.

Torrat Expenses.

POSTAL EXPENSES.
The House Postal Committee held a very atlafactory interview with the Postmaster-

General to-day, regarding the expenses of his department, and the latter was informed that the expenses must be reduced, the temper of Congress being very decided on this point.

Congress being very decided on this point.

Senator: Morton Moston ILL.

Senator: Morton was prostrated to-day by severe and sudden illness, but is not regarded as m a dangerous condition, although rumors have been flying about that he is yery low and not expected to recover.

ASTATE DINNER FOR KALAKAUA.

The President and Mrs. Grant will give a state hunger to King Kalakua on Tuescay next. The inner is to be attended by the King and his puite, members of the Cabinet, Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, and Mrs. Thornton, Chief Justice Waite, Senator Cameron, Representative Orth, and a few others. The press of official duties compels Gen. Sherman to leave for St. Louis to-night, and he will not be able to stiend.

### THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL

MB. BERCHER CONGRATULATES MISS PROC. New York, Dec. 19.—The termination of the suit by Miss Proctor against Francis D. Moulton

suit by Miss Proctor against Francis D. Moulton bas elicited the following correspondence:

124 Columbia Heights:
Besoning be a Besoning by Besoning be a Besoning by Besoning be a Beso indicated, I am construct to a little that the case ray, for I was at first hort not a little that the case ray and the surface of the construction of the solution of the shameful allegations made, and to brand the stories as malignant false hoods in their relation to you, and in their relation to me. For know how assuredly that I never uttered any alleged injurious statements concerning you, as I know that there were never any grounds on your part for such wicked stories. I hope that your health will not suffer permanently. I marved that you have borne up as bravely as you have. May you speedily recover your activation of the shortest friends made doubly friendly by your trials, and hundreds of sympathizing strangers made warm friends by your unmerited suffering.

I am, as ever, very truly yours,

Hence Wand Brecher.

P. S. Do you know that we have come to the shortest

P. S. Do you know that we have come to the shortest lays. After two or three more, every day will have nore sunlight in it than its predecessor. May the guen be blessed.

Miss Proctor replied as follows:

Miss Proctor replied as follows:

DEAR MR. BERGHER: I thank you for your letter of yesterday, with its expression of sympathy at the terrible injustice and cruelty I have had to endure, and with its congratulations upon the end attained. I should have been glad if you sould have had the opportunity to deny publicly, under oath, this stroctous story. At the same time, I attached little importance to such denial, for it has always seemed to me that the absurdity and impossibility of your ever having uttered a syllable of this slander must be apparent to all the world, as it is to myself; and not that the lie has been retracted in open court by those who proclaimed it, with the abhorrence and scorn it merits, dismiss it forever. So my heart uplifts itself; and, though these are dark December days. I feel that the future will indeed bring you smallight without clouds, and that your remaining years will be the happiest and most useful of your life. I am yours, condaily. ass are dark December unys, without clouds, the lindeed bring you sunlight without clouds, your remaining years will be the happies, uneful of your life. I am yours, conductly, EDNA DEAN PROCEOR.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. THE TILTON-BEECHER SUIT.

New York, Dec. 19.—The arguments on the appeal from Judge McCue's decision on the bill of particulars in the Tilton-Beecher suit will not be heard on Monday next, the counsel being otherwise engaged. This is the second postponement of the argument on the appeal.

A Cincinnati paper says: "The Rev. Tobias A Cincinnati paper says: "The Rev. Tobias Pepperpod has been preaching against the stage again. He knows all about the stage, of course. He draw a fearful picture of the green-room—told how demoralizing it was with its bar and tenpin alies. He described in a graphic manner how portions of the audience lounged in the green-room during the play, and speut hours playing three-card monte with the actresses! What Mr. Pepperpod doesn't know about the stage isn't worth telling." THE HOLIDAYS

The Gift - Giving Season Is Upon Us.

Where Shall the Maker of Presents Turn in His Perplexity?

Following Article. And Make a Selection from Pianos.

Books, Diamonds, Furs, Etc. Something to Suit Every Taste.

The long-expected holidays are at last upon us. For four days to come the thoughts of wives, sweethearts, and children will be concentrated upon the presents which they are to re ceive, while husbands, fathers, and lovers will be bothering their brains to find out what gift will be the most acceptable to the intended recipients. For the kind purpose of aiding them in their researches, a representative of THE TRIBUNE has visited several of the leading establishments in the city, and gives herewith the result of his examinations for the benefit of the

PIANOS. AN INSTRUMENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS. The trade in music and the great modern in strument of music-the piano-may be said to constitute the poetic side of commerce; and certainly no product of modern industry, nothing in the whole range of merchandise constituting the staples and supplies of commerce, becomes a more interesting, more appropriate, or more conspicuous subject of popular curiosity and popular inquiry, during the great holiday-time of the year, -that little season of golden days set apart by the consent of the human race, during a period of 1,800 years, for the duties and exereises of human love and human charity,

THOSE HALF-RELIGIOUS AFFECTIONS which constitute all the true poetry of life and of which music is the everlasting inspiration. It has long been a matter of common recognition and agreement among people of means and culture that the holiday gift of a household piano as a token of domestic affection, setting aside its munificient and permanent character, is qualified by special proprieties, which have, in our own city, for years past, appointed that matchless ornament of the hearth and home a favorite and very common form of gifts or presentations. And now that several of the leading dealers of the city have adopted the accommodation or installment plan of pay-ment by rentals, the propriety and poetic fitness of the gift as an expression of parental or do mestic love, and as a perpetual source and inspiration of mirth and joy, and of moral and in-tellectual culture and improvement, becomes ap-plicable to every family who can afford a cook-stove or a hired girl. In regard to

spoye of a hired girl. In regard to what Particular Manufacturer of Piano can be reasonably claimed to approach most nearly to mechanical perfection, and which it would be proper to name as the best and safest instrument for a boliday investment, it would perhaps be difficult to draw an unerring line of istinction. If we were to be guided by the distinction. If we were to be guided by the opinions and criticisms of the Germans, and of the leading authors, composers, performers, and authorities in that old and classic country which has been described as the cradle and the native land of song, a very high reak must be assigned. to the pianes of Hallet, Davis & Co., of Boston. It was in regard to this piane, it will be remem-bered, that Franz Liszt, the first of living pianists, pered, that Franz Liszt, the first of fiving plansts, expressed this laconic opinion: "It is the most admirable instrument ever made;" concerning which Dr. Theodore Kullak, court plansts, Borlin, utfered the following equally remarkable words: "The most exquisite instrument I ever along a "gill feether," in received to which played on;" still farther in regard to which Franz Abt, the great German song-writer and

Franz Abt, the great German song-writer and pianist, said: "These pianos are as near absolute perfection as it is possible for instrument to be brought." Many others among THE PECCONIZED AUTHOMITIES of France, England, and Germany have left on record similar words and expressions of such praise and inforsement as would seem to confer on the instrument something of the character of classic merit, and to touch it with the lister of those immortal names. In a recent conversation with Mr. W. W. Kimball, the Northwestern Agent of these W. Kimball, the Northwestern Agent of these Hallet & Davis pianos, we learn that in families, respect to Davis planes, we learn that in families, schools, and seminaries, and among teachers and professors in the United States, upwards of 25.000 of the instruments are now in use, an experience and trial of a quarter of a century having revealed the fact or circumstance that, while certain remarkable qualities of tone, volume and compass, delicacy and power, covering the widest range of articulation and expression, have been the secret of this foreign requisition. the widest range of articulation and expression, have been the secret of this foreign reputation, yet that one of the most valuable features of the instrument, and one that doubles its claim to the immense popularity achieved by it during the past few years, is the

INCOMPARABLE MECHANISM

of the instrument, its wearing audition and its

the past few years, is the

INCOMPARABLE MECHANISM
of the instrument,—its wearing qualities, and its
great durability. A perfect reliability of tohe
and condition, practically guaranteed for a lifetime, have created a permanent public confidence
in the piano in every community where it has had
a thorough introduction. On the whole, it would
appear to be entirely safe and proper to recommend the Hallet, Davis & Co. pianos, not only to
people of easy and comfortable fortunes, but to
those whose circumstances suggest caution and
prudence in their holiday investments.

IN REGARD to FORM.
the new upright, by Hallet, Davis & Co.,—a novelty in the structure of musical instruments,—is
attracting wide attention, and possesses some advantages and evident elements of popularity, a
main feature being convenience of position, and
economy of space. This piano embodies a patented improvement,—a result of years of study
and experiment,—and claimed by performers as
a very valuable discovery, in the form of an iron
frame, entirely new in its construction, absolute-

a very valuable discovery, in the form of an iron frame, entirely new in its construction, absolutely setting aside the weak and defective points which have hitherto condemned upright instruments, and producing a quantity and quality of tone fully equal to the parlor grand.

Mr. Kimball, whose name has already appeared in this connection, and whose old establishment in Crosby's Opera-House will be remembered by the people of Chicago and of the Northwest as the centre and headquarters of our wholesale and retail traffic in pianos and organs during the busy years that preceded the great configuration, is not only a very large wholesale and retail dealer in the Hallet, Davis & Co. pianos, of all forms, styles, and sizes, and covering a wide range of etyles, and sizes, and covering a wide rauge of prices, but keeps, also, an exhaustless stock of the famous Smith's American organs, Kimball's pianos, the great Union Companyls pianos, etc.,—the large and beautiful building corner of State and Adams, devoted to storage, exposition, and sales of these different pianos and organs, being still recognized as the seat and home of the music interest of the different pianos and organs, being still recognized as the seat and home of the music interest of the different seat and home of the music interest of the city and of the community.

CONCERNING OYSTERS.

OME INTERESTING AND CURIOUS ITEMS OF FARM ING, PACKING, CONSUMPTION, ETC .- FEATURES OF THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Oysters on the half-shell, or served hot in various forms by a civilized, enlightened, and Christian cook, are supposed to possess a momentary interest to a large numerical majority of the human family, constituting, as they do, not only a common staff of life and a great item in the subsistence of the race, but answering the purpose, also, of a royal dish and a universal luxury. It is, perhaps, reasonable to infer also that the community in general will feel a rational interest in a few general facts touching the generation, natural habits, and production of oysters, what realms and districts of the shallow seas yield us this inexhaustible, infalliable, and voluntary harvest of food which ages of perpetual consumption can never waste or exhaust, together with some miscellaneous facts concerning the oyster as a branch of the commerce and general industries of the world. Although from immemorial periods of history

the oyster has constituted THE DAILY BREAD OF MASSES OF PEOPLE. along the borders of certain salt and brackish waters, at occasional intervals along the narrow edges of the ocean, its production and manipulation as a staple of inland markets is one of

the modern results of civilization, with its arthficial inventions and industries. But, once made available to markets and communities remote from the natural bed, the cyster has developed with wonderful rapidity as a staple of food and as a feature of commerce, and where, twenty years ago, in these Westein latitudes, it passed for a curiosity, with something of shyness and caution on the part of the natives, it now constitutes a trade, in our own city, far in excess of some of the natural products of our soil and climate, soil and climate,
RANKS WITH BEEF AND POULTRY

as an item of merchandise, gives employment to a thousand hands, and forms the business of a hundred restaurants, including one establish-ment on Clark street (that of Race Brothers). Let Him Thoughtfully Peruse the said to supply a larger patronage, according to all computations, than any restaurant in any o the Eastern cities, not excepting, if we can be-lieve the statement of the Chicago correspondlieve the statement of the Chicago correspondent of the New York Evening Mail, the old historic New York Fulton Market.

OUR ANNUAL HARVETS
of cysters are produced and distributed over the markets of the country in methods originally similar to the production and traffic in corn and

similar to the production and traffic in corn and potatoes, the great oyster districts of Chesapeake Bay, Staten Island Sound. East River, and adjacent territory, being divided in irregular sections, and farmed out to individuals, the difference being that the farms are under water. From the latter territory, and from the little Shrewsbury River, in the second of the farms are well in the farmes are supported to the farmes of the fa in the same vicinity, come the famous Shrews-burys, Blue Points, New York Counts, Rock-aways, Sounds, and other leading brands of shell oysters, constituting a main feature of the busi-ness at the establishment of Messrs. Race Broth-ers, just mentioned, and to be found sometimes also at other restaurants, and which now form the delicous and nutritions digit of many thoualso at other restaurants, and which now form the delicious and natritions diet of many thou-sands of our citizens,—the Shrewsbury gener-ally ranking first as the richest, most palatable, and most nutritious brand; the Blue Points, a smaller salt-water oyster, generally maintaining preference among our English and Scotch popu-lation as being similar to their native oyster, with the exception of the coppery taste charac-teristic of the English product. In regard to with the exception of the coppery taste charac-teristic of the English product. In regard to the shell-oyster business of the city it is diffi-cult to form a reliable computation, for, while the statistics of daily consumption at the res-taurant of Messrs. Race Brothers indicate a weekly average of about fifty barrels, a considerable trade is scattered among hotels, dining-saloons, private residences, and other restaurants. CANNED OYSTERS.

CANNED OYSTERS.

The bulk, however, of the Western trade is in canned oysters, the base of the entire supply being the narrow waters of the Chesapeake Bay, the production of which, owing to the economy and facility of operating in shallow waters, aggregating a tonnage of 1,215,000 tons, or a ton of gregating a tonnage of 1,215,000 tons, or a ton of ovsters for every thirty persons in the total population of the United States, representing the commerce of a thousand ships, and the industry of 10,000 men. In the business of canning and packing, Baltimore is the depot and centre of the entire traffic of Chesapeake Bay. And in this department, also, Chicago is represented in three leading brands,—the Race Brothers' Standards, R. B. Selects, and R. B. Prime,—each of these brands being in high favor among consumers, and constituting a considerable item in our least trade, the R. B. Primese being constituting a considerable item. consumers, and constituting a considerable item in our local trade; the R. B. primes being care-ful selections of exceptionably fine oysters, and larger in size than the average shell, and designed by the proprietors mainly for con-sumption at their Clark street restaurant, where sumption at their clark street restairant, where the now popular 25-cent stew originated, it is said, by the same gentlemen, is served up to a monthly average of 40,000 persons, aside from the considerable numbers who give their prefer-ence to the half shell, or to fried or boiled dishes, plain, fancy, and pan-roasts, etc. It may be inter esting to mention, as giving a key to the general oyster business of the city, that the consum of can oysters at this restaurant alone ave

CURIOSITIES OF OYSTER-PLANTING.

The most interesting feature of the cyste business is the process of planting a the productiveness of oysters is among the curiostics of Nature. They increase by breaths of multiplication far ahead of any science of numerical computation yet inrented. A hen lays an egg a day, and cackles over each successful effort of generation and over each successful effort of generation and production. The immediate progeny of an oyster is a family of 5,000. The dozen oysters you eat to-day would, if planted, yield sufficient to feed at maturity the entire population of a large town. Plant the oysters represented in a few weeks business at the Futon Market in New York, or at Ruca Brothers' in Charge and the first generation would be represented in million tons, and form a

of tons, and form a

HUGE HILL OF SHELLS,
twice as high as the Grand Pacific Hotel, with a
base as wide as the Egyptian pyramids. And
there is no question that, if the industry of
oyster-culture were carried to its possibilities, and extended to all latitudes and climates of the ea favorable to the existence and nourishment of shellfish, the ocean could be made to yield a oroduct of incomparable food adequate to the ubsistence of the great human race. The oyster, lowever, has nothing to do with its offspring. Meer two months' "laying" the spawn is ejected om the full shell in groups of countless bladler-like or bubble-like

which instantly become the homeless waifs of the wave and the tide,—a portion doomed to infant damnation out in the deep sea in the mouths of cysteriverous fishes, others carried to safer places by the kinder tide to protected shores or up the quiet rivers, sometimes for a hundred miles, before they find a permanent lodgment, each group adhering where they strike,—what at first is as light as a handful of sea-foam, not bending the straw or willow twig they light upon, growing to ponderous groups as heavy as a young bulleck, and erous groups as heavy as a young bullock, and caking good-sized branches from dead or liv-

ing trees. are generally permitted to grow only to seed; when at about the age of 1 year, they become marketable among planters and bring 50 to 60 cents a bushel. Country people remote from the sea frequently earn a livelihood by these contributions of the tide, and sometimes find an amount fixed between the search of the contributions of of t find an uncultivated harvest as cheap and as abundant as bullfrogs in the Dismal Swamp.

For the items thus presented the reader is indebted to Mr. Edward Bogart,

A NATIVE OF THE CUSTER TERRITORIES, well posted in the details of planting, production and general manufaction and general

well posted in the details of planting, production, and general manipulation, and now an employe at the establishment of Messrs. Race Brothers, No. 153 South Clark street, whom we have had frequent occasion to mention in this article as representative of some interesting and important features of the business, and who are believed by our citizens generally to have contributed a service to the public in making the most valuable cysters of the Atlantic fields available to the community in their natural and original condition of freshness and purity, and in the most approved forms of modern cooking. The firm was established in Chicago as late as 1870, being burned out, in the general conflagration, at No. 171 South Clark street, the business being immediately resumed in rude quarters on West Madison street, and conducted merely to retain custom. Their entire system of manipulating and serving entire system of manipulating and serving oysters has been such as to guarantee a distinct popular favor and approval somewhat remarkable in the restaurant business, their uniform and permanent patronage now representing, after less than four years' development, an average of over 1,400 persons dally,—said to be a larger aggregate than that of Dorlan & Schaeffer's old market at the foot of Fulton street New York. Upon one day during the Exposition, the attendance at table was 2,300 guests. The firm now employ a steady force of five first-class cooks, the cooking-range being of five first-class cooks, the cooking-range being of ample dimensions for serving 3,000 cooked ovster dishes per day. The oyster store-house is separate from the restaurant, and is located at Nos. 169 and 171 South Clark street, the storage and the care of oysters being a conspicuous feature of the business. At present we beentire system of manipulating and serving storage and the care of dysters being a conspicu-ous feature of the business. At present we be-lieve the firm restrict their operations to their own restaurant, declining orders for supplying families, parties, and public banquets with oys-ter suppers, etc., though it is understood to be their intention to make arrangements for such orders at some future time.

CLOTHING.

THE BOSTON SQUARE DEALING. Among the mammoth palace business house f the city that are daily thronged with holiday purchasers, perhaps none are more prominent or attractive than the Boston Square Dealing Clothng House, corner Madison and Clark streets On entering this immense establishment, front-ing on two of the most densely-thronged thorughfares of the city, one is almost dazed with he immensity of space and the profusion with which the clothing and gents' furnishing goods are piled upon the long coun-ters, and it might be bewildering to one, but that he is met and at oace put at his to one, but that he is met and at once but at his ease by courteous and assiduous clerks. Just now, this vast store is rendered additionally brilliant and attractive by the elegant stock displayed especially for the holiday trade.

Persons who are looking for appropriate presents for the season, combining beauty and utility, can find here a rare stock of dressing gowns in all styles and varieties.

What more appropriate gift for Christmas than one of those elegant English rep dress-

ing robes, or that beautiful figured silk se handsomely trimmed? For gentilemen who indulge in
dolde far niente, there are those desirable smoking jackets, English rep veivet, trimmed with
blue silk, and stitched in fanciful figures; opera
fiannel, in various colors, and English diagonal,
fell-trimmed with roval purple satin.

Their stock of mufflers is unlimited in variety
of style and quality. Among these the visitor
notices a white figured silk, with lavender or
rose-colored borders, a vine with leaves running
through it as a figure others of colored silk through it as a figure; others of colored sili with figures of birds of brilliant plumage,—the

are very fashionable, and much worn.

In the furnishing department we find a profusion of rich, beautiful, and timely goods among which are the silk handkerchiefs with various colored borders—blue, lavender, rose, purple, etc., figured, dotted, and plaid. In this department we notice the Corintian scarf,—a novelty that has become all the rage at the East,—the Photograph scarf, Windsor scarfs in every style, and an elegant wristlet lined throughout.

Passing to the youths' department, mention can be made of but a few of the leading items can be made of but a few of the leading items. For boys of 4 to 7 years there is the military blouse,—the Sheridan and the Admiral,—all new, neat, and tasty. For a dress suit for children's parties "the Knickerbocker" can hardly be excelled. The Zousve, a suit for little fellows of 3 to 5, blouse and kilt, must not be omitted. For boys from 4 to 10 there is the "Cossack" of ribbed cassilvers, dayble becasted and the ribbed cassimere, double breasted, and the Frederick,—one of the most elegant styles of Frederick,—one of the most elegant styles of dress suits. In overcoats for boys, there is great variety in style, quality, and price. A coat and cape is shown in blue, brown, and olive brown, elegant chinchillas, and plain, medium-weight beavers. In the rear of the store will be found a fine suite of toilet and dressing-rooms especially for the convenience of customers. They are partitioned off with heavy black walout, carved casings and moldings, with heavy ground-plate glass, highly ornamented; furnished with large and splendid mitrors, heavy Brussels carpets, and every convenience. Not Brussels carpets, and every convenience. Not-withstanding the size of the establishment, and the immense amount of business done, there is no bustle or confusion. Each department is under its own immediate head, and everything runs like clockwork. Every article is sold on approval, and can be returned if not satisfactory.

The amount of the annual business of this

sity, reach immense figures. Twenty-seven salesmen are kept constantly employed, and still the proprietors are increasing their facilities and their trade. Upward and onward is their motto.

house has not been stated, but must, of nec

SAVINGS BANKS. AN APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS GIFT IN THE FORM O THE NEW INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES. Mr. Sydney Myers, the enterprising, ventive, ready-minded Cashier of the Merchants', Farmers' and Mechanics', Savings Bank, No. 75 Clark street (West Side office, No. 62 South Halsted, near Madison street), recognizing, over a year ago, as one of the results of the financial panics, the necessity of some new kind of security to meet the demand for investment of savings, conceived, and carried into practical execution, an idea and method of investment, represented by paper now known in bank circles as ment certificates," of various denominations which are found to give, upon critical investiga-tion, a very high degree of satisfaction to the patrons of savings-banks, and to promise an unprecedented popularity with the general pub-

To inaugurate the system, which will be ex tended from time to time, the bank took from the mortgages held by it as security for loans a number of them, amounting to \$100,000; these being first mortgages on fifty-eight different sees of productive real estate in the City of icago, valued at \$154,950, with improvements Chicago, valued at \$13,900, which improvements amounting to \$144,325, making a total security of \$299,275 (exclusive of accrued interest). The whole of these securities were then placed in the hands of a Trustee,—Mr. George Chandler, of the well-known law tirm of Goudy & Chandler, of Chicago,—and the bank, after giving its guarantee for the payment or interest and of the redemption of the extificates according and of the redemption of the certificates according to their tenor and the terms of the trust proceeded to issue \$90,0000 of investment cer tificates of the denominations of \$100, \$500, and \$1,000 each, bearing interest at the rate of 73-10 per cent per annum, payable on the first days of February, May, August, and November. These certificates are offered to investors in sums of \$100, or any multiple thereof, at par. Consider no the facts that salable real estate in Chicac ing the facts that salable real estate in Chicago to a market value of more than three times the amount of the certificates is pledged for their payment; that the Merchants', Farmers' & Mechanios' Savings Bank of Chicago, the second largest and oldest savings bank in the city, guarantees not only the payment of the mortgages, but assumes the prompt payment of the quarterly interest as a liability of the bank; and finally, that the securities pledged are in the hands of a Trustee whose office is to held them for the benefit of the certificate-holders as against all other claims whatsoever,—consideragainst all other claims whatsoever,—consider-ing these facts, it is impossible to see how any more satisfactory security could be devised. No bond of any kind has been offered to the public the United States seven-thirties. the security and the rate of interest has been equal to these investment-certificates.

The principal and interest of the certificates

are made payable to bearer; a plan for "regi tered certificates" is however provided, by which persons holding them in any part of the country may draw their checks upon the bank in Chicago at the maturity of the quarterly interest; or, if they prefer it, the bank will remit the interest on every quarter-day to any address specified by the certificate-holder. One great advantage of these registered certificates is that, in case of their loss or destruction, no loss could occur to either the investor or the bank. Considering that the heavy interest on these certificates, payable quarterly, becomes itself productive in turn, the rapidity with which accumulation follows render them a most inviting form of investment, and suggests their procumulation follows render them a most inviting form of investment, and suggests their propriety as the best form in which parents can bestow gifts upon their children.—Christmas gifts, if you choose, egratifying and quieting to parental solicitude, in contemplation at results, in the future of this steady process of compound multiplication, a very small sum invested in the period of childhood representing a fortune at the age of maturity. The Merchants', Farmers' & Mechanics' is exclusively a savings bank, and is now in the thirteenth was of its history, and the manager. Mr clusively a savings back, and is now in the thirteenth year of its history, and the manager, Mr. Myers, believes that he can give no more conclusive evidence of the soundness of this new plan of investment than to state the fact that in all that period of business the bank has never lest a delta of interest or parties and or its read to the contract of the contrac ost a dollar of interest or principal on its rea estate loans.

BOOKS. JANSEN, M'CLURG A CO.

Christmas draws near once more, and with the eturn of this happy season of the year a host of pleasant memories arise of friends to be remem-bered, young and old, and the question presents tself, What shall I buy, and where? What will be most suitable and give the greatest satisfaction? The increasing culture among all classes of the community is causing choice books to be re garded with great favor as presents on holiday birth-day, and even wedding occasions, and are more favored in dull times, since the most elegant volumes can be purchased for a few dollars. Messrs. Jansen, McClurg & Co., who lead the trade of the West in new and elegant books, report a steady increase year by year in their holiday business. We can safely say there has been no busier place in the city, during the past week, than their elegant store on State street. week, than their elegant store on State street.

So extensive is their stock this season that we can only single out articles here and there as specimens of its newest attractions.

Perhaps the most appropriate work to speak of first will be

Perhaps the most appropriate work to speak of first will be

edition of the Gospels, which has been twelve years in preparation, and has cost £50,000. Perhaps not over two other stores in the country offer this magnificent work to their customers. The great feature is the splendid series of 128 etchings, after the designs of M. Bida, which far surpass anything of the kind yet published. It is a superlatively beautiful folio, in two volumes (\$275). Rome, by Frances Wey (\$15), is a quarto volume with 345 illustrations of the grand old city. At the same price are the two sumptuous royal quarto volumes of Paul Marcoy's "Travels Across South America," containing 525 fine engravings of landscapes, cities, ruins, temples, etc. There never has been given to the world such a picture of South America in its grandeur and its deprayity.

Apother sulendid volume of a somewhat dif Another splendid volume of a somewhat dif-

ferent sort is "MYTHS OF THE RHINE,"
from the French of X. B. Saiutine. It contains
150 of Dore's wonderful illustrations, ranging
from the grotesque to the sublime, and including some of his most characteristic and pleasing
work. In cloth and gilt, \$10; in morocco, \$18.

Longfellow's new poem of domestic life,
"The Hanging of the Crane," is admirably matched with exquisite illustrations,
and set in the most tasteful binding; in
cloth, \$5; in morocco, \$9. Their stock of
sumptuous art folios superbly illustrated and "MYTHS OF THE RHINE,"

most richly bound, and ranging in price from \$25 to \$100, is very large and very fine. But the reader must see them to get an adequate idea of their rare quality.

The Turner Gallery, which consists of sixty superb sicel plate artists' proofs on large paper (\$110), is a magnificent thing. They make a specialty of complete sets of standard authors—Irving, Scott, Dickens, Proceett, Shakspeare, Motley, Macaulay, De Quincey,—in short all the great historians, poets, and essayists,—in the finest editions ever issued. essayists,—in the finest editions ever issued and in all prices from \$20 to \$300. Most of hese are their own direct importations.

a story of German love,—one of their own pub-lications. No book issued from the press for years has received higher praise for its high lit erary merit and its beauty of printing, paper and binding than this beautiful little poem in prose,—an exquisitely pare lovestory, destined to live as one of the classics of our literature. Of their almost be wildering list of children's books, profusely illustrated and in the most attractive bindings, we have no space to speak. They are prepared to furnish any work of the class in the market. A large department of their elegant palace of trade is devoted to a splendid collection of

trade is devoted to a splendid collection of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALDUMS
of their own importation, than which a choicer selection cannot be found in any of the Rastern cities. They range in price from \$2 to \$50, and surprise one with their infinite superiority over an ordinary stock of albums. "Vers de Societe" (\$7.50), which is but just from the press, is very attractive. The New York Evening Post says: "If we have ever seen a daintier piece of book-making, we have forgotten it."

The mania for

CHRISTMAS CARDS,
which has become so prevalent in England, is
the outgrowth of the old-fashioned habit of ending a card to children at Christmas tim and it is now the fashion to send these graceful bearers of good wishes to all friends. The idea is a singularly graceful and pleasing one, and it is to this firm that we owe the introduction of the felicitous custom into this country. They import them direct from London, and are the only firm in the United States who have done so. New York must look to her laurels if she cla

New fork must fook to her naries if she claims to be Metropolitan.

It is an evidence of the progressive enterprise of the firm that their business card has been designed and printed for them in London, its beautiful and unique design most antity typifying the nature of their business. It is almost a beau tiful Christmas-gift in itself.

WHY NOT? INVESTMENTS IN SUBURBAN PROPERTY.
Why not,—now that your heart is beginning to eel the warmth and the generous promptings of Christmas charity, and especially of that emo tional sort of charity which is mainly exercises inside the sacred limits of the family circle,why not,-now that you are earnestly contemplating your annual testimonials of 'parental love, and are calculating the fittest expression of your fondness for some near one or dear one, -why not, instead of your customary investmen of \$100 in baubles and great toys, in trinkets ornaments, and like frivolous and evanescent goods and merchandise, take that same Christmas fund, and place it where it will do your son or daughter, or other beloved object, the most good in the time to come, in a \$100 suburban lot, whose manifest destiny is an increase in value to \$1,000 after a few years have passed? Go to some of our old, reliable, responsible, upright, and square-dealing real-estate men, whose resentations never betray the ignorant and Eastern cities. uninformed purchaser, in whose title-deeds you can place religious confidence, and securi r your child, or for your family
for yourself if you are mea
nough to have no wife nor family
a toundations of an early fortune. Go to In own,—the price of all his lots at Park Ridge he fairest village within eight of our city. exactly \$100,—and, by paying \$15 down, with a satisfactory arrangement for the balance in little \$5 monthly installments, he will give you a deed, which no Philadelphia lawyer can find a flaw in, to a splendid piece of property, which no moths can ever corrupt nor this yes steal away from you ever corrupt nor this yes steal away rom you, -property with such social, educational, commercial, natural, and landscape sur

tional, commercial, navural, and indescape sur-roundings as to guarantee a ten-fold multipli-cation in value at an early day. In all sobriety, a person negotiating for a suburban lot or home-stead in Chicago, should avoid the snide offices of our multitudinous reat-estate shysters and gambler's hell. Go not in the way of them There are plenty of responsible dealers. Mr There are plenty of responsible dealers. Mr. Ira Brown, whose name was mentioned above, has been a well-known citizen of Chicago ever since it was a big town, with a commercial record free from all impeachment or reproach; and, whilst handling, during the past twelve years, a large proportion of the saburban real-estate interests of the city, providing cheap but nieasant and permanent homes for thousands of rich and poor, the first inhabitant is yet to put in an appearance who has ever found his title deed or his business word to be a broken reed. Mr. Brown's principal operations—and perhaps most popular business at present—are at Park most popular business at present—are at Par Ridge, a thriving and delightful town 8 miles of lidge, a thriving and delightful town 8 miles out on the Northwestern Road, though he has also very large interests at Evanston, Lakeside, Glencoe, Hyde Park, Thornton, and Desplaines, the popular and characteristic features of his business being the uniform scale of prices, choice of lots, and the easy-installment plan of pay ments. Go and see him during the holidays

Why not ? CONFECTIONERY GARRITT'S. "Ha, ha!" laugh the children in 40,000 homes : Christmas, New Year's, and the holi days are close at hand, and Santa Claus has already located his depot of supplies at P. L Garrity's Candy Factory, No. 100 East Van Buren street, where he has on hand now an immense stock, manufactured especially for the holiday trade. It would be strange if there were not in this city alone at least 50,000 little stockings to be hung up in anticipation of the visit of the kind old Fairy who presides on such occasions. It is safe to say that the great majority of stockings will be filled from the factory above alluded to, and if there is any in the city that deserves popular patronage it is this, for the reason that they give the people prices that they might go far and not find. The candies are all pure and fresh, and the supply is unlimited. for and tresh, and the supply is unfinited. Mr. Garrity has stopped taking wholesale orders this week, that he may devote himself to the demand or his numerous friends and customers in the retail trade. No advance on prices will be made. Broken candies, 15 cents; fine mixed, 25 cents; caramels, 35 cents, and all other goods

25 cents; caramels, 35 cents, and all other goods in proportion.

FINE CONFECTIONERY.

In the line of flue confectionery mention must not be omitted, in this connection, of the beautiful store recently opened by Messrs. Baldwin & Slyder, the popular candy men, at No. 99 East Madison street. The store has been fitted up, decorated, and equipped in somewhat elaborate and costly style, and stocked to fullness with everything in the line of select candies and confectionery, mostly manufactured by the firm to meet the demands of strictly first-class custom. Great caution is used by Messrs. Baldwin & Slyder to attain perfect purity in their candies, nothing being admitted in their composition but the best and most harmless ingredients. In addition to a handsome and lively retail traffic, the firm ship largely to the trade throughout the Northwest. largely to the trade throughout the Northwest.

FURNITURE. A. L. HALE & BRO. As a matter of course, furniture in its de-

tails and varieties constitutes a class of mer-chandise to which the holiday season lends increased interest, and, without invidious comparisons with other first-class establishments, of which we have many, it is fair to say something of the great furniture warehouse and wholesale and retail salesrooms of Messrs. A. L. Hale & Bro., 200, 204, 206, and 208 Randolph street,said to be one of the largest and most magnificent buildings ever erected in any modern city in the interests of that department of commerce, with a stock and equipment in all branches of furniture, especially in the fine varieties, unexoelled by any establishment in the world. The firm, which is composed of A. L. Hale and D. T. Hale, are proprietors of the building occupied by them, of which three entire floors, aggregating a storage capacity of 40,000 square feet, are devoted to the exhibition and sale of furniture, the whole wide space of the second floor being occupied with very elaborate parlor, chamber, dining-room, and office sets, comprising the finest and most gorgeous maid work in tables, desks, bedsteads, etc., satiu, plush, and silk and wool terrys in chairs, sofas, etc., library sets in Turkey, Morocco, etc., the whole constituting a display of furniture more interesting, more varied, and more attractive than has ever been seen at any industrial exposition of modern times. Persons who contemplate holiday presents or holiday investments in easy chairs, rocking chairs, sofas, parlor, bedroom, or office ornaments in bedsteads, writingcity in the interests of that department of comless variety to select from, while fact that the firm control several of the largest factories in the country enables them to make such prices as

EDDY, HABVEY & CARTER. Furs are now in their proper season, and those not yet provided are debating the feasibility of chasing. Messrs. Eddy, Harvey & Carter, the well-known wholesale dealers in hats, caps, and furs, Nos. 239 and 241 Madison street, have thrown open their magnificent stock of furs for thirty days to retail customers, and, as a consequence, their large establishment is thronged with purchasers in search of holiday-goods. This house has had most extraordinary success, and attained to its present high standing through pure business sagacity and method. Order appears at every step; everything is done by eystem, each partner having his special departn with trained subordinates, thus leaving nothing One reason of the rapid growth and strength

of this house has been the wise discrimination in credits; their patrons being composed of the very best merchants in the country, which fact of itself would seem to be a guarantee of their claim that their prices are the lowest to be found in country. our city. They are most radical in their se tion of styles; nothing gains ingress to their ablishment that is not the best of its kind. and whilst the firm are most unwearled in the pursuit of the bottom of the market, they are always taking advantage of a favorable change ices which will benefit themselves and their mers, and, last but not least, they are most obliging in their salesrooms, so that we doubt not the lady purchasing her modest set of furs will find the same polite attention as the dealer whose purchases amounts to thousands.

DIAMONDS. THE BUSINESS AS CONDUCTED BY R. J. MORSE 4 00. Among the many articles of value and orna-

ment to which the attention of the searcher for

suitable holiday-gift involuntarily turns, there is othing so universally admired as diamonds. Beside their use in adding lustre to beauty they are applied to several practical purposes. Unlike most other ornaments, they do not lose in value, but are always staple as gold. They are therefore a good investment, and one wishing to provide a friend with a gift that could be made available in case of need could select nothing so readily convertible nto cash. There is no one article of commerce that has varied so little in value in the last hundred years as diamonds. Persian merchants recognized their use as a means of placing large sums in small compass, without actual loss, two centures ago. Chicago is not without her diamond merchant. The firm of R. J. Morse & Co., located on the corner of Lake and Clark streats have for a number of vaers have turned. Co., located on the corner of Lake and Clark streets, have for a number of years back turned their attention to this line of trade. They are fast becoming recognized as men who thoroughly understand the business, and, as their trade in this line increases, owing to the increased demand, they are gradually dropping the different branches of the jewelry business, and turning their attention almost exclusively to precious stones. Then thorough knowledge of, and facilities for securing, diamonds, enables one to select from their immeuse stock at as reasonable rates as one could hope to secure even in any of the Featern cities.

MISCEL LANEOUS. THE BREVOORT HOUSE.

Among the popular institutions of the city, article, is that model of European hotels, the Brevoort House, Nos. 143 and 145 Madison street, with its famous system of dining-rooms, the permanent patronage of which is said to be equal to that of the largest and most populous hotels on the continent, and includes a large percentage of the central business population of the city. The proprietor, Mr. H. M. Thompson, adopts as his motto, absolute cleanliness and absolute purity,-traits that characterize every section o the house. The notable improvements made by Mr. Thompson since assuming the proprietor ship, aggregating \$10,000 in the culinary depart ship, aggregating \$10,000 in the culmary depart ments alone, include such items as new cooking appliances for manipulating oysters, for instance by lightning methods, producing fifty stews in thaif minute; an artificial draft for the elimina-tion of all kitchen odors, etc. The renovation redecoration, and overhanling of private rooms, pariers, etc., has added also a marked and nota ble improvement. The internal arrange of the hotel are conducted with the precisi regularity of clock-work, the entire for regularity of clock-work, the entire force nearly 100 employes performing their duties u der the careful supervision of the propriet The Brevoort House may justly be considered an ornament to our new city GROCERIES.

The approach of the holidays is suggestive of feasting; but how are we going to feast without the best of groceries? or enjoy the holidays without the proverbial Christmas-dinner which can only be prepared from the best materials? Hence the necessity of knowing where to go to get all the "fixin's" for the holiday feastings. Messrs. Stover & Dollinger, at 97 West Madison street, are grocers of repute, who make a specialty of selling the very best of family groceries of every description, at very low prices. They have a large store amply supplied with all the standard goods, which they deliver free to all parts of the city. Their butter, sugars, coffees, teas, foreign fruits, etc., are of the best that the markets of the world afford, and, in short, without enumerating further, we may inform every-

unarkets of the world afford, and, in short, without enumerating further, we may inform everybody that their entire line of proceries will give entire satisfaction either for holiday or every-day use. They buy most of their goods in the Eastern markets, and their experience enables them to take advantage of times when they can buy cheapest, and they give their customers the advantage of their favorable purchases.

E. H. M'Dowell, & Co., 228 WEST MADISON STREET.

"It pays to trade on the West Side," is a common remark, peculiarly apropos for the holiday season. The dry-goods establishment of R. H. McDowell & Co. is one of the most attractive and most extensive of our West Side marts. A specialty is here made of ladies' underwear, and the ladies are therefore more especially interested specialty is here made of ladies underwear, and the ladies are therefore more especially interested in the great reductions they are making in prices, as well as in the endless variety of styles of goods in their particular line. For holiday gifts those misses' cloaks will be appropriate; then there are fine beaded cloaks for ladies, gloves in endless style, variety, and price, but all very cheap. The notoriously-low prices at this popular house have sequred them an immense patronage not strictly confined to West-Siders, to maintain which the firm are always vigilant to take advantage of anction and job lots, and every opportunity presented by the Eastern markets.

MUSICAL BOXES.

J. Howard Foot, importer and wholesale lealer in musical boxes and general musical nerchandise, Nos. 154 and 156 Clark street, has merchandise, Nos. 154 and 155 Clark street, has made the interesting announcement that during this whole Christmas month of December he will accommodate all who visit his establishment with retail bargains at reduced wholesale prices. This may properly be considered a great popular opportunity. Mr. Foot has been located for forty years at No. 31 Maidon Lane, New York, his house enjoying a national reputation.—the his house enjoying a national reputation, the Chicago branch, opened to accommodate his large Western traffic, being, it is said, the only exclusively musical importing house of the kind in the West. The stock is very large, and includes all varieties of the best musical boxes

cludes all varieties of the best musical boxes manufactured.

STATIONERY, HOLIDAY BOOKS, ETC.

Messis, Mitchell & Hatheway, No. 45 Clark street, who have issued an interesting annual bulletin of new and attractive books for holiday presents, including fine art publications and books for children and youth, including a magnificent variety of brilliantly illustrated galleries, will be found to have on hand everything requisite for Christmas in the line of fine and ornamental stationery. The stock is a large one, and comprises all styles of Bibles, hymnals, prayer-books, ivory goods, albums, illuminations, stereoscopes and views, toy books, parlor games, puzzles, pictures, etc., for all kinds of innocent amusements, with plenty of reading for older folks,—all at very low prices.

VELVET CLOAKS, FINE MILLINERY, ETC.

At the old and well-known but modern-style establishment of Messrs, Hotekkin, Palmer & Co., 137 and 139 State street, our shopping population will find new and interesting and substantial attractions in fine goods in all hranches of millinery, velvets of their own selection and importation, ladies' select furnishing goods, etc. The firm have long been prominently associated with this department of trade, and enjoy a large proportion of the best patronage in this line, the character of their trade being indicated in the fact that they now employ a force of 155 hands in the manufacture of cloaks, dressess, millinery

fact that they now employ a force of 155 hands in the manufacture of cloaks, dresses, millinery

fact that they now employ a force of 155 hands in the manufacture of cloaks, dresses, millinery goods, etc.

doing business at No. 96 East Madison street, opposite Tribunz Building, and Twenty-second street, under the Avenne House, are among the largest and most popular manufacturers and wholesale dealers in ice-cream in the city. They also deal largely in the best quality of confec-

tionery, of which they have some 200 varieti hisplayed at the present time, and with w they are prepared to supply parties and c holiday buyers. Their goods enjoy an env reputation throughout the city.

The establishment of The establishment of C. B. Stayles & Co., cated at 102 East Van Buren street, make specialty of manufacturing elegant French Trish ottomans, silpper and blacking-boxottoma being the only house in this section of country devoted exclusively to that patient branch of trade. These articles reveal the fin workmanship, embracing all some branch of trade. These articles reveal the fless workmanship, embracing all sorts of facey de signs. The finest samples of ottomans, hassoch portable and Christmas tents, baby house, etc. that Chicago ever turned out will here be found CHRISTMAS SOR REPORT

hat Chicago ever turned out will here be found CHRISTMAS SONG RIEDS. Fred Kaempfer's bird store, No. 127 Chr street, will be the headquarters of tion during Christmas-time as at plainer seasons of the year for sifts and supplies of canaries, thrushes, mocking birds, as the other and piles of canaries, thrushes, mocking birds, as the piles of taking the partots, fancy birds of various plumage solifish, and aquaria tanks, etc. The store will at tract multitudes of visitors, and present an as immated appearance during the birds. mated appearance duri

imated appearance during the nondays.

CHINA, GLASS WARE, ETC.

What more appropriate Christmas presenting some of those beautifal Bohemian glas man and fancy goods offered by Messra Airas French & Co., 101 and 103 Wabash avenually the board sweetheart, sister, wife, or friend, and are sweetheart in the sweetheart of the swee

abling them to fix their prices very low.

THE LADIES,
as a matter of course, will be glad to learn the Peter Keller, who enjoys an old and envise reputation in female circles as a specialist in the manufacture of ladies' boots to order he lecated permanently in spacetons and comfortable quarters at one of the most central and accessible points in the city.—No. 86 Washington three doors west of Dearborn. Orders from ladies, and from gentlemen also, for neat-fitting easy-wearing, durable, comfortable, and styling boots, will be flied with dispatch.

JOHN WRIGHT.

who has been known to the people of Chicago as a first-class caterer nearly ever since the city was big chough to afford gas and pavements and such metropolitan luxuries, and whose elegant cafe in the Palmer House Building, Wabash avenue entrance, is a sort of polite headquuters for the luxuries of the table, is prepared to supply his patrons on all holiday orders for suppers, parties, weddings, banqueis, etc., in his old style.

This is the season of holiday parties and weddings, and as there is always a large inquiry for flowers and other decorations, our readers, is selecting, would find it to their advantage to call on W. B. Farrell, florist, 181 Wabsah avenue, is the Palmer House building.

HUMOR.

A fast musician-One who plays too forte. Time will only hang up his acythe when he is Forencen horse-trots in San Francisco are not called matin-neighs.

Lovers do the cooing before marriage, and tradesmen do the billing after it. They don't bury colored people in Georgia They form de fun'ral obs'quies, sah. A Minnesota man makes the winter seem shor by giving his note payable in the spring. A Galveston man has begueathed \$5.00 ma

The difference between the cook and her love is, the one cooks the meat, and the other men the cook.

Unconsciouable—Head of the firm—"Want a holiday? Why, you've just been at home il for a month! "A play upon words," as the fireman said when he thrust his hose into a bookseller's shop

to put out the flames. A sillygism: The good die young, the Mormon will die Young. Therefo ham is good.—Lowell Courier. "I am very happy," said a French nother "I have a son-in-law whom everybody discussed and a daughter whom no one talks about."

"Sekretz," says Josh Billings, "is a bad in vestment—if you pass it, you loze the pal; and if you keep it, you loze the inte A Covington man died and they put him or ice; but he awoke in the night and yelled out. "Why didn't you put some more wood in that

It is wonderful what an amount of strugglist and red facedness will be gone through by a person wrestling into a new pair of choes "a six too large."

Benjamin Franklin used to spell sou "s-o-p-e," and yet there isn't a day but that som one holds him up as a great philosopher and

A Rhode Island man carries \$200,000 life i surance, and if he even takes cold in the head the companies rush down three or four doctor to feel his pulse.

The advertisement of a Western stonecuter reads: "Those who buy tombstones from a look with pride and satisfaction upon the gara of their friends,"

They talk about the reckless extravagment worked all day to clean a 3-cent stamp so mil

worked all day to clean a 3-cent stamp so me he could use it again.

A Louisville woman, having been ill-treated by her husband, jumped into a cistern and was drowned, which proves that the brethree should be gentle to the sistern.

A Western poet, who had expressed a wish to die "amid the grand solitude of the eternal mountain-tops," was killed by the explosion of a pint of cheap kerosene. As to the familiar problem-What is

As to the familiar problem—what is now without a mother?—a Brooklen boy ways that it is a very pleasant place provided she leaves the key of the pantry behind her.

An individual who was about to start a paper in the interest of the glove makers and dealers was rather disgusted at the suggestion that it should be called the Hand-Organ.

A Mrs. Burton, of California, beats the world in the cultivation of castor beans. She has castor oil upon the troubled waters, and non-duced a calm \$600,000.—Cinciana's Times. St. Paul might have qualified his condemna-tion of matrimony had be lived to learn that a Washingtonian has recovered \$3,568 damages from a railway company for the killing of his wife.

The quaintest thing of late in baby-talk-A little girl seeing a dog scratching to be let in a an opposite door, promptly knecked at the window and called out, "Ing e bell, dogg, ing e bell."

English people are feasing John W. Femore because he said that the English girls are the best warblers in the world. When he returns this country he will swear that he wrote "subblers."

Hard currency forever-A Pennsylvanian fool flard currency forever—A Fennsylvanian not fooled with a pistol. Ball struck a 5-cent pice in his waistocat pocket, and took to his boots is stead of his vitals. A thousand dollars in paper would not have saved him.

When Washington buried the hatchet, and so vised his countrymen to avoid getting into a muss with foreign powers, he little apprehended that a Massachusetts soap-fat dealer would ere so insult Greece as to call his horse "Borzars." Thomas Caldwell, President of the South Nashville Street Railway, undertook to ride silk a new driver the other night, telling linsing response to the demand for fare, "I own most of this road," and getting this reply: "Well you won't own it long if you don't pay me your fare. That's all I've got to say about it."

The slang of Mark Twain's new play has The slang of mark I wains are reached Norristown. A gentleman returned a pound of cheese he had bought of a grocer, win the remark that it was too "lively" for his use. The grocer, somewhat offended, aramined his cheese, and replied that it was worth as much as any other cheese. "Yes." returned the customer, "there's millions in it."

An Akron physician tells of a little Akron boy who came to him and said, "Doctor, I want some ipecae." "What do you want it for?" "Never mind, just give it to me." "Who sent you here?" "Nobody sent me; I came myself." "I can't let you have it unless you toil me what you are going to do with it." "Well. Doctor, our hired girl swallowed a silver quarter, and she said that if I would give her something that would bring it up, I might have it."

A gentleman was looking into the window of it.

A gentleman was looking into the window of a toy store the other day, when two boys halted, and one remarked: "Say, Jim, don't you wish we had 10 cents to buy a present for our noor, lame sister?" Jim replied that he did, and the goutleman pulled out a chimplaster and said he was giad to be able to assist them in such a praise worthy enterprise. He met the same boys halt an hour afterward, and each had his pockets stuffed with pop-corn balls.—Detroit Free Press.

PREVENTION OF SMOKE

The First of a Series of A cles on the Subject.

Review of the Efforts Made in Britain to Suppress the Nuisance.

Examination of Some Chicago Fur by "The Tribune's" Scientific Commissioner.

What He Discovered at the Union, chants', and Metropolitan Build ings, and Sherman House.

This problem, which for many months has deily forced upon our attention by the inci gloom and dinginess of the air, has for the fifty years occupied the serious considers able scientific men in Europe, where the nuisance, especially in Great Britain, is a c of most serious moment, as all travele rienced.

In the manufacturing cities and distr France and Germany, many attempts have made from time to time to lessen the amo smoke pouring from their factory chit ome schemes attacking the evil in a manner, that is, by means of inventions for their express object the preventi smoke; others, in an indirect manner, the by schemes intended to economize fuel thus, by lessening the waste products of bastion, decrease the amount of smoke. In Great Britain direct, attempts for t

vention of smoke have been made in g number than in any other country. apply equally well to Great Britain, but in portion as the number and variety of n factures in the latter country are greater t either of the former, by just this amount smoke nuisance been the greater and the stimulative in the production of "SMOKE-CONSUMING" INVENTIONS.

Of late years also, since wages have incre and the outery was raised about the probabl haustion at an early period of the British fields, inventive genius has been busy problem of "how to economize our fuel st manner," and has thus indirectly been ing also at the abatement of the smoke nuis for it has been clearly proved, as will be s further on in these papers, that economy and prevention of smoke are synonymous. cognizing the fact that the time has an when, to support the well-earned prestig reputation for enterprise of our handso

ago, sundry great nuisances must be a THE TRIBUNE has instructed its special co ioner with reference to THE SMORE AND STENCH NUISANCES, and in these communications will be giveresult of his investigations into the si many of the smoke-producing and non-su producing furnaces in our city, and a po-statement of the general principles upon a abustion takes place in a furnace, which it is hoped, enable the general public to ob

any scheme for the prevention of smoke, take an active and intelligent part in the tation for the abatement of our smoke nu which THE TRIBUNE desires to initiate. Precedent, though dangerous to follow closely in practice, is useful for the purpose

study, and, on this account, it is advise WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN GREAT BRITA that country unenviably famous for its atmosphere, to lift up the gloomy curtain hangs over each of its large cities and town fore propounding any laws or ordinar the suppression of the nuisance here, in ou

In 1921 an Act of Parliament was passed ing greater powers and facilities for the profrom furnaces used, and the working of angines. Previous to this act a pr lamage arising out of a smoke nuisa been a tedious and costiy affair; simplified the process of prosecut retained the defect that such prosecu left to private individuals, and thus a nu which frequently was of great interest an portance to the whole of a large commu left for years unchecked, growing worse

portance to the whole of a large communital left for years unbhecked, growing worse if yearly, as no one individual would care to cute at considerable expense to himse nuisance that was only as inconvenience ever great a one. Of course, in some insignment were such inconvenience developed in year to developed in the such inconvenience developed in year to developed in the such inconvenience developed in the such inconvenience developed in year to developed in the such inconvenience and developed in the such inconvenience and during the decussion of the such inconvenience and during the decussion of the such inconvenience, and during the decussion of the such inconvenience and during the decus inconvenience and during the decus in this act of 1847 relating to smoke however, only incidental to the general terms and the such inconvenience and during the such inconvenience and during the such inconvenience and during the such that the suck viz.: improvement of sanitary affair in the suck, viz.: improvement of sanitary affair in the suck viz.: improvement of sanitary affair perfectly prevented the suck viz.: and was confinite operations to the Metropolis aloue, legitary affair perfectly prevented the suck viz.: and was confinite operations to the Metropolis aloue, l

which took into consideration the smoke sance; it was called, we think, the Metrian Smoke-Abatement act, and was confinite operations to the Metropolis alone, leging against smoke nuisance from furnaceneys in the city, and from the funnels of stessels plying or lying in the River Thebove London Bridge.

BY THIS ACT.

The Commissioners of Police were empore to prosecute smoke-huisances, and duly pointed a Smoke-Nuisance Inspector, wholly discoved the nuisances, but also prited on the part of the Commissioners. Consideration of the part of the part of the Small not in all cases be held to mean "consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the penalties due under the single of the consideration of the consideration

In the year 1866, however, the subject up in Parliament, and, in the General Sa act passed in that year, clauses were losered to the passed in that year, clauses were losered to the passed in that year, clauses were losered to the passed in that year, clauses were losered to the passed in that year, clauses were losered to the provide the provide the passed of the same the minent augment was appointed inspected the General Government. Twelve mouths the date of passage of the act was given the passed of the proper plants of the prosecutions, some of which again referred to in their proper plants out the passed of the prosecutions. This activity continued only for a few in the course of these passes. In the year 1866, however, the subject

they have some 200 varieties esent time, and with which to supply "parties and other Their goods enjoy an enviable the city."

of C. B. Staples & Co., loan Buren street, makes a
arring elegant French Torkand indicating box ottomans
in the section of the
universal secti les & Co., lo.

AASS WARF, ETC.

interpretation of the control of t

ADIES, all to learn the all be glad to learn the es as a specialist in the boots to order, has bacious and comfortable of the most central and access the city.—No. 86 Washington, it of Dearborn, Orders from gentlemen also, for neat-fitting, trable, comfortable, and stylish d with dispatch.

pour to the people of Chicago as cer nearly ever since the city radiord gas and pavements and as luxures, and whose elegant mar House Building, Wabash is a sort of polite headquarries of the table, is prepared to a ou all holiday orders for supdings, banquets, etc., in his old

FLOWERS.

on of holiday parties and wedto is always a large inquiry for
decorations, our readers, in
ind it to their advantage to call
doriet, 181 Wabnsh avenue, in
a building.

HUMOR.

-One who plays too forte. ang up his soythe when he is

trots in San Francisco are now cooing before marriage, and

colored people in Georgia, makes the winter seem sho vable in the spring n has bequeathed \$5,000 to de-kill Southern Laggage-smash

-Head of the firm-" Wan

he good die young. Brigham die Young. Therefore, Brig well Courier. aw whom everybody discusses from no one talks about."

lion no one talks about."

Josh Billings, "is a bad inpass it, you loze the princitop it, you loze the interest."

an died and they put him on
in the night and yelled out,
put some more wood in that

what an amount of struggling s will be gone through by a nto a new pair of chocs "a size

nklin used to spell some there isn't a day but that some as a great philosopher and i even takes cold in the head, h down three or four doctors

ent of a Western stonecutter the buy tombstones from to ad satisfaction upon the graves

the reckless extravagance of ople, and yet a Bangor man clean a 3-cent stamp so that

man, having been ill-treated by mped into a cistern and was roves that the brethren should tatern.

who had expressed a wish to grand solitude of the eternal was killed by the explosion of

the was about to start a paper the glove makers and designs ted at the suggestion that it the Hand-Organ.

of California, beats the world of casior beans. She has be troubled waters, and proposed of the control of the

thing of late in baby-talk—A dog scratching to be let in at r. promptly knocked at the lout, "Ing e bell, doggy, ing

l'orever—A Pennsylvanian fool ol. Ball struck a 5-cent piece ceket, and took to his boots inA thousand dollars in paper ved him.

on buried the hatchet, and admen to avoid getting into a powers, he little apprehended atts soap-fat dealer would ever to call his horse "Bozzaris."

sil. President of the South allway, undertook to ride with no other night, tolling him in mand for fare, "I own most d getting this reply: "Well, ong if you don't pay me your 've got to say about it."

Mark Twain's new play has in. A gentleman returned a se had bought of a grocet, with it was too "lively" for his somewhat offended, examined plied that it was worth as much se. "Yes," returned the ous-nillions in it."

can tells of a little Akron boy and said, "Doctor, I want some do you want it for?" "Never it to me." "Who sent you cent me; I came myself." "I it unless you tell me what you it it." "Well. Doctor, our yeds silver quarter, and she id give her something that I might have it."

s looking into the window of a rday, when two boys halted, a "Say, Jim, don't you wish to buy a present for our noor, an replied that he did, and the out a shipplaster and said he was assist them in such a praise-

PREVENTION OF SMOKE.

The First of a Series of Articles on the Subject.

Beview of the Efforts Made in Great Britain to Suppress the Nuisance.

framination of Some Chicago Furnaces by "The Tribune's" Scientific Commissioner.

That He Discovered at the Union, Merchants', and Metropolitan Buildings, and Sherman House.

This problem, which for many months has been hily forced upon our attention by the increasing som and dinginess of the air, has for the last fity years occupied the serious consideration of the scientific men in Europe, where the smoke misance, especially in Great Britain, is a matter of most serious moment, as all travelors have

In the manufacturing cities and districts of rence and Germany, many attempts have been nade from time to time to lessen the amount of moke pouring from their factory chimneys, ome schemes attacking the evil in a direct namer, that is, by means of inventions having or their express object the prevention of moke; others, in an indirect manner, that is, schemes intended to economize fuel; and has, by lessening the waste products of comestion, decrease the amount of smoke. In Great Britain direct, attempts for the pre-

ention of smoke have been made in greater amber than in any other country. The reapply equally well to Great Britain, but in direct proportion as the number and variety of manu-factures in the latter country are greater than in wher of the former, by just this amount has the moke nuisance been the greater and the more

simulative in the production of "smoke-consuming" inventions. Of late years also, since wages have increased, and the outery was raised about the probable exhustion at an early period of the British coal-felds, inventive genius has been busy at the problem of "how to economize our fuel in the est manner," and has thus indirectly been workag also at the abatement of the smoke nuisance, brit has been clearly proved, as will be shown brther on in these papers, that economy in fuel and prevention of smoke are synonymous.

becognizing the fact that the time has arrived. then, to support the well-earned prestige and ion for enterprise of our handsome new hicago, sundry great nuisances must be abated, THE TRIBUNE has instructed its special commisnoner with reference to THE SMORE AND STENCH NUISANCES,

and in these communications will be given the result of his investigations into the state of many of the smoke-producing and non-smokeproducing furnaces in our city, and a popular ent of the general principles upon which combustion takes place in a furnace, which will, is hoped, enable the general public to obtain a appreciation of the essentials necessary in my scheme for the prevention of smoke, and to ate an active and intelligent part in the agitaation for the abatement of our smoke nuisance, which THE TRIBUNE desires to initiate.

Precedent, though dangerous to follow too

desely in practice, is useful for the purpose of and, and, on this account, it is advisable to see WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN GREAT DRITAIN. hat country unenviably famous for its smok imosphere, to lift up the gloomy curtain which hangs over each of its large cities and towns, before propounding any laws or ordinances for the suppression of the nuisance here, in our own

In 1821 an Act of Parliament was passed givng greater powers and facilities for the prosecuand abatement of the nuisances arising which frequently was of great interest and importance to the whole of a large community was left for years unchecked, growing worse in fact yearly, as no one individual would care to prose-ute at considerable expense to himself, a cute at considerable expense to himself, a misance that was only an inconvenience however great a one. Of course, in some instances where such inconvenience developed into a positive damage, or detriment, to person or property, the individual interested would at mass be goaded thereby into a prosecution, and thus obtain an abatement of the nuisance which, however, in most cases, was only temporary. Thus this Act, though

ASTEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION
over the state of affairs existing previous to its
passage, proved ineffective in use. In the year
ist, a General Sanitary act was passed, which
swe powers to cities and towns to deal with the
make nuisance, and, during the discussion in
raliament during the passage of the act, Mr.
Rabbury, the great brewer, stated that he had
ween using line's revolving and automatically. manury, the great brewer, stated that he had been using Juke's revolving and automatically-leading fire-grate under his copper vats, and had pricely prevented thereby the emission of mooks from his chimney, and effected a saving some \$10,000 in fuel per annum. The clauses a this act of 1847 retating to smoke were, however, only incidental to the general tenor of he act, viz.: improvement of sanitary affairs. In 1853, the next act of Parliament was passed, which took into consideration the smoke-nuithich took into consideration the smoke-nui-lace; it was called, we think, the Metropoli-lace; it was called, we think, the Metropoli-lace of the Metropolis alone, legislat-ing against smoke nuisance from furnace-chim-ters in the city, and from the funnels of steam-laces in the city, and from the funnels of steam-

less in the city, and from the funnels of steamresels plving or lying in the River Thames,
bove London Bridge.

BY THIS ACT

BE Commissioners of Police were empowered
be prosecute smoke-buisances, and duly appointed a Smoke-Nuisance Inspector, who not
may discoved the nuisances, but also prosemissioners. Clause
lof this act, after enumerating the various
has which should be paid for the different
dates of offenses under the act, goes on to say
but the words "consume or burn the smoke"
hall not in all cases be held to mean "consume
a burn all the smoke," and that the Justice bemail not in all cases be held to mean "consume a burn all the smoke," and that the Justice below when the case is tried "may remit all or my portion of the penalties due under the instance, if in his opinion the defendant shall are constructed or so altered his furnace as to make a rising from said furnace." It will thus so to the data the power of decision was given a magistrate on what was purely a technical mation of a mechanical and chemical nature. For a few years there was much stir and divers presentions in the Metropolis after the passage of this act, and then, public attention being dimend by the Crimean war, followed by the Instand by the Crimean war, followed by the Instance of public affairs, and the only indialized of its existence were for some years the Cocasional Bubbles of PROSECUTIONS.

The Metropolitan Smoke Inspector, who, long the sufficiently zealous, was not a competent and the year 1866, however, the subject came

In the year 1866, however, the subject came in Parliament, and, in the General Sanitary is in Parliament, and, in the General Sanitary is assed in that year, clauses were inserted extending the provisions of the act of 1853 to the hole country. In consequence of this, the distance of the provisions of the act of 1853 to the country. In consequence of this, the distance of the provisions of the act of 1853 to the distance of the provision of Committees of allatied Inspectors, and at the same time an insent engineer was appointed Inspector for General Government. Twelve mouths from a date of passage of the act was given as afficient time in which manufacturers and other countries of the manufacturers and other countries of the "year of grace" indictives began with more than redoubled vigor, many facts of great interest were elicited in the of the prosecutions, some of which will again referred to in their proper place in a source of these papers.

The course of these papers.

trate, was not a proper party to decide whether

SMOKE-PREVENTING SCHEME SMOKE-PREVENTING SCHEME
or invention, when applied to a furnace, was the
best suited to such furnace, or, in the words of
the act, "To burn, as far as possible, all the
smoke arising from said furnace." It was also
plainly proved that many of the Inspectors appointed were incompetent men, hardware merchants, etc., and that the proper person to hold
such a position was a thoroughly well-educated
and practical engineer, who was competent to
advise offenders against the law ou the best
means of altering their furnaces in order to prevent smoke. Of course one also sees that such
a man must be thoroughly honest and totally a man must be thoroughly honest and totally free from all connection with any of the numer-ous smoke-preventing schemes in the market. Up to this time the experience gained by the working of the act of 1866 has not been emworking of the act of 1866 has not been em-bodied in any other act; and, although the principles on which combustion takes place in a furnace were generally enunciated so long ago as 1839, yet no notice has been taken of them in the framing of the various acts by legislators, nor even by manufacturers and others interested when examining various plans for the recon-

tion of their farnaces in order to prevent It costs less to profit by the experience of

others than to go through the same ourselves; and, therefore, it is wise to examine into what has been done elsewhere towards legislating for the suppression of the suncke nuisance, before we attempt to abolish that nuisance, as we have it in our own city, and for that reason are given the facts above mentioned.

With a view to discovering what was actually being done or what had been done by the various property-holders and others in our city towards an abstement of the smoke nuisance, the writer visited several of the large office-buildings, hotels, and dry-goods houses, and examined their furnaces, and the following is the result of such examination. It should first be stated, however, that the furnaces examined were not selected for that purpose on account of their emitting the densest volumes of smoke of any in the city, though this might almost be said with truth of some which our readers will recognize; a tour was simply made through some of the principal buildings around and in the visinity of the Courthouse Square, and certain other buildings in which the writer, heard that smoke-preventing being done or what had been done by the various which the writer heard that smoke-preventing apparatuses were or had been in use. At THE UNION BUILDING two boilers made by Crane Bros'. Manufacturing

two boilers made by Crane Bres'. Manufacturing Company, were in use, each 12 feet long, 5 feet 6 inches diameter, each fired by one furnace measuring 4 feet by 4 feet, two fire-doors to each furnace, of the usual double-shell construction, with circular air-shutter on the outside, ash-pit doors same size as fire-doors, viz.: 16 inches by 12 inches. This air-shutter mentioned was 5 inches diameter, with the three openings usually provided, carable of being closed if desired, and of an area equaling 1-32d of the area of the fire-door and ash-pit openings being each equaling 1-12th area of the fire-grate. The use of these fractional figures will be apparent to every mechanic and engineer; to the general reader their use will be explained in a future article. Average pressure kept up in the boiler, 60 pounds per square inch: amount and kind of coal consumed, 6,000 pounds of Wilmington Star coal per twenty-four hours; consumption of fuel, therefore, per square foot of fire-grate surface per hour equals 5 pounds nearly. Character of the work done: Running one Crane's elevator, heating the whole building, and providing steam for eight hours daily to the air-compressing engines of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which engines compress the air for use in said Company's pneumatic tubes. One-sixth of the whole amount of fuel consumed is properly chargeable to one-sixth of the whole amount of fuel consumed is properly chargeable to these air-compressors, which consume that amount during the eight hours of their running. The boiler had been fitted with Foxe's smoke-consuming arrangement, which, however, has recently been removed to make room for a number of cast-iron globes, lately affixed to the bettom of the boilers to promote the circulation. number of cast-iron globes, lately Rinked to the bottom of the boilers to promote the circulation therein. No experiments appear to have been made to determine the relative economy of fuel when the boiler was fitted with Foxe's arrangement. The fires at the time of the writer's visit were being attended to with rather more than the average amount of care, but being forced a trifle too much, which doubtless assisted in producing the smoke observed from the chimney-stack. In

THE MERCHANTS' BUILDING, two of Crane's poliers were in use, measuring 10 feet long by 3 feet 6 inches in diameter; firegrates, fire-doors, and ash-pit doors of the same size as those in the Union Building. Average pressure kept up, 45 pounds for twelve hours oally; amount and kind of coal burnt, 5,000 pounds per diem of Wilmington and Vermillion (caking bituminous). Consumption of fuel per square foot of grate surface per hous 13 pounds. Character of the work, performed, running one Crane's elevator and heating the whole building. Boilers fitted with Foxe's Smoke-Consumer and Boilers fitted with Foxe's Smoke-Consumer and Fuel-Economizer, which may as well be here described. It consists in placing an extra wall under the boiler, about 9 nucles behind the to furnaces used, and the working of steamingines. Previous to this act a prosecution for
lamage arising out of a smoke nuisance had
been a tedious and costly affair; this act
implified the process of prosecution, but pass along the bottom of the boiler, and striking against the red-hot face of the wall just men-tioned, is deflected backward and downward, thus uniting with and igniting the gasee pass-ing over the top of the bridge-wall. We reserve our comments on this and other schemes for the

present. The boilers in present. The bollers in THE METHOPOLITAN BLOCK were also of Crane's manufacture, two in number, each 14 feet long by 4 feet, in diameter, with grates each 4 feet by 5 feet, fire-doors and ash-pits of general arrangement similar in every respect save in size to those in the two buildings before mentioned. Their size, however, is 14 inches by 18 inches, and preportion of ash-pit opening to fire-grate

and proportion of ash-pit opening to fire-grate surface equais 1-11th nearly. Average pressure, 35 pounds per square inch; amount and kind of fuel used, 5,000 pounds per daily run of ten hours of Erie and hard coal screenings, mixed; consumption of fuel per square foot of grate surface per hour, 12½ pounds; character of the work performed; running one Crane elevator and heating the whole building. Boilers are fitted with Foxe's Fuel-Economizer and Smoke-Consumer; nevertheless the smoke from this chimney-stack is plainly a muisance. The engineer states that he thinks the arrangement would act better in the use of bituminous coal entirely, as hard coal gives too short a flame to reach over the fire-bridge and there mix with and proportion of ash-pit opening to fire-grate

reach over the fire-bridge and there mix with reach over the fire-bridge and there mix with the hot gases. In

THE SHERMAN HOUSE.

There are two of John Davis' boilers, each 14 feet long by 4 feet in diameter; fire-grate surface, 4 feet by 4 feet 6 inches; fire-doors fitted with a rectangular air-shutter; size of fire-doors and ash-pit doors each, 13 by 16 inches; area of air-shutter equals 1-18th of fire-door opening; area of fire-door or ash-pit opening equals 1-13th area of fire-door or ash-pit opening equals 1-13th of fire-grate area, nearly; average pressure in boilers, 50 pounds; amount and kind of fuel used, 10,000 pounds per day of twenty-four hours, of Barclav (bituminous) coal; consumption of coal per square foot of grate-surface, per hour, 11½ pounds; character of the work performed: driving two Tafts & Miller's elevators, and one engine for laundry purposes, and also providing steam for cooking, and heating the whole hotel.

### THE HIDE-DEALERS.

CONVENTION YESTERDAY A large number of prominent hide-dealers me yesterday evening in one of the parlors of the Tremont House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the series of resolutions passed on Thursday last by the Tanners' Convention, held at the Palmer House, and taking such action thereon as would be beneficial to the interests

of the hide-dealers and tanners. Among the firms represented were Frank Saw-yer & Co., Obern, McDonald & Co., Wolf & Epstein, H. Elkin, L. Sawyer, C. Cowan & Co., W. Mooney, J. Ullman, J. A. Rice, A. Marx, C. Ja-Mooney, J. Ulman, J. A. Hice, A. Mall, J. Coos, William D. Smith, Bush & Smith, J. Jonas & Co., Saennslen & Bro., Chandler & Bovnton, H. C. Thlinghast, J. Werner & Co., and others.

By acclamation Mr. Jonas was appointed Chairman, Mr. Werner Secretary, and Mr.

Chairman, Mr. Werner Socretary, and Mr. Chandler Treasurer.

Addresses were delivered by several of the gentlemen, in which they expressed themselves willing to act jointly with the tanners, as they considered the interests of both were mutual.

After considerable discussion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we, the hide-desiers of Chicago, will be governed by the usual rules that have been practited in this rearbet, with this exception: that all hides with one or more grubs shall be classed as "grubby s, all calf and kip, city and country green and dry, shall be trimmed the same as bides, with the exteption of leaving the tail-bone in the calfekin. All dry kip and calf to be bought at the same price as dry fint hides. Resolved, That we are prepared to furnish at all times, as heretofore, to all tanners, any weights, selections, or in any condition that they may desire; the price to be made between the buyer and seller.

Resolved, That we consider the interest of both tanner and dealer mitual, and we gladly accept their invitation to meet with them at their Convention.

Resolved, That the rule of assorted hides in Chicago shall apply to all purchases made by agents through the country.

### OUR SUBURBS.

MILWAUKEE. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune,

THE NEW TEMPLE. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 19.-A vast and magificent edifice, with walls as thick, and carving as beautiful, and architecture as wonderful, as any of the abbeys over the crumbling and ivygrown ruins of which tourists go melancholy mad in Europe, is now surrendered to the scrubbing women and carpet sewers, and receiving the last artistic touches, prior to public opening on the 28th inst. It is one of the old cathedrals restored and made sirv . with ivy and cohwebs swept away from the walls, and bright blue, and gold, and brown, and red, and yellow, and, white and black frescoing, marvelously skillfut, in their place; and slender pillars substituted for huge blocks of rough-chiseled stone. This is the new Immanuel Prebyterian Church. Paid for-land, stone wood, and labor-at Chicago prices, it would have cost \$300,000. With land estimated at the value of village lots, with stone to be had for the cartage, hard wood in abundance at our the cartage, hard wood in abundance at our very doors, and labor as cheap as anywhere in the United States, the whole has cost not more than \$200,000. The Trieux has already described the structure in its different stages towards completion, and it only remains to say now that an inspection this morning showed, the work practically complete. The furnaces are at work; the glass doors and stained windows are all in; the benches for the second-rate people, and the family stalls around the sides of the church for those who can afford purple and fine linen, are ready to receive God's the sides of the chitter for those who can all ord purple and fine linen, are ready to receive God's children in their laps; the organ has only a few more pipes to receive; the carpets are being sewed with nimble fingers, and laid as quickly as sewn; and the choir is training for the grand organ concert that is to take place on the 28th inst. The organ is the biggest, and has three more store than any other in the Northwest; the more stops than any other in the Northwest; the

more stops than any other in the Northwest; the church beats anything in St. Louis or Chicago, and is equal to anything in the East; and the Presbyterians of Milwaukee are happy.

MR. HOMBON'S SUIT.

Nearly a year ago, the then editor of the Sentinel, A. M. Thomson's acousted from his position by a piece of diplomacy which has this week become the subject of a suit for a Receiver to the Senting Invogert Mr. Thomson, being the become the subject of a suit for a Receiver to the Sentinel property, Mr. Thomson being the complainant, and the President and other stockholders defendants. Complainant alleges that defendants obtained possession of the concern by issuing \$10,000 of stock, acquiring it themselves, and thus securing a majority-vote by means of which they made N. S. Murphey, partner of Matt Carpenter, President, and Mr. Botkin was appointed editor in place of Thomson, who thenceforth had no more to do with the paper, although the largest individual stockholder. Complainant makes other allegations, but the above is the key to the whole. The defendants are understood to claim that it was Mr. Thomson himself who caused the issue of stock, with the object of overreaching the other stockhold the object of overreaching the other stockhold ers, but they were too quick for him, and got ers, but they were too quick for him, and got hold of it in self-protection. Altogether there is a very pretty family quarrel brewing, and fur-ther developments will doubtless appear before the annual election, which takes place the fiast week in January. The Sentinel has become a very valuable property, and is well worth fight-

ing for. The resignation of Judge Howe, telegraphed from Washington, has been confirmed here by a private letter. It is also stated that Halbert E. Paine, formerly partner with Carl Schurz in this city, and member of Congress from this Consecutive of the confirmed that the confirmed the confirmed that the city, and member of Congress from this Congressional district, has received the appointment; and this is generally believed, although the Republican lawyers of the State, if canvassed, would probably prefer Charles E. Dyer, of Fuller & Dyer, of Racine, a man of undoubted ability and integrity, who has never forfeited the respect and confidence of those who know him, and is acceptable to men of all parties. The resignation of Mr. Howe had long been expected, as he has never since his appointment to the office been able to attend to his duties for many days together, his health has been so bad. Either Faine or Dyer would be acceptable to the lawyers of the State, but Dyer would be preferred.

MASONIC ELECTIONS.

Kilbourn Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, last night elected the following officers: H. P., F. S. Elliott; K., H. M. Northrop; S., N. L. Burdick; Treasurer, L. Ellsworth; Secretary, W. B. Brown; C. of H., Ed Bell; P. S., J. McCullough; D. A. C., M. J. Higgma; G. M. 3 V., George Glassmer; G. M. 2 V., W. D. Briggs; G. M. 1 V., G. M. Tisdale; Guard, D. R. Gaiehen, Trusbes, E. S. Elliott, H. M. Northrop, N. L. Burdick. ressional district, has received the appointment

The officers of Independence Lodge No. 80.

A. F. and A. M., were also elected last night, as follows: N. M., E. S. Vary; S. W., George Burroughs; J. W., J. H. Barber: Treasurer, J. H., Tesh; Secretary, Alfred Church; S. D., George C. Foster; J. D., M. J. Harsler; S. S., Q. A. Matthews; J. S., E. W. Pollard; Tyler, L. Barrett; Organist, W. G. Davis. THE NEW DAILY.

THE NEW DALLY.

There seems to be no doubt now of the impending amalgamation of the Journal of Commerce and Evening Times. Mr. Chittenden, one of the proprietors and editors of the former paper, and Dr. O. W. Wight, will be joint editors. ors; Mr. Bishop, the other proprietor and editor of the Journal of Commerce, will go to Madison as correspondent at the Capital; Mr. Wicks, proprietor and editor of the Evening Times, will be business manager; Mr. Walters, foreman of the last-named paper, will be general superintendent; Mr. Northrop, a well known litterateur here, will be eity adjurant. Mr. Leedom news editor. The team is a very strong one, and capable of turning out an excel-lent paper. Chittenden is one of the sharpest continuous on the Milwaukee press. Wight is a man of undoubted ability; and the other gentlemen are quite competent in their respective positions. The politics of the paper will be Independent Reform, as distinguished from Bourbonism; and the gentlemen who will have the handling of the other wishes are higherly and Campater from the its editorials are bitterly anti-Carpenter from the

The Rev. J. L. Dudley, of Plymouth Church, will occupy the pulpit of Hanover Street Congregational Church in the morning. In the gregational Church in the morning. In the evening there will be preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Kerr C. Auderson.

The Rev. E. R. Ward will conduct services at St. Edmond's Mission, Roundhouse, at 4 o'clock. afternoon. Sabbath-school at 3 o'clock.

Preaching at the First African Methodist Episcopal Church, on the corner of Fourth and Cedar streets, Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock; also in the evening at 8 o'clock, by the pastor. also in the evening at 8 o'clock, by the pastor, At the Second Baptist Church, corner Spring and Seventh streets, a Sunday-school meeting will take the place of the regular evening service. An appropriate sermon by the pastor, and several addresses by gentlemen interested in the Sunday-school work may be expected. Singing by the school.

by the school.

The Rev. D. Jabez Brooks, of the Minnesota State University, is expected to preach in Summerfield Church. The pastor has also returned from the Judicial Conference, and will preach at one service on Sunday.

In Plymouth Church, in the evening, the Rev. J. L. Dudley, pastor, will discourse on "The Transit of Yenus." The Rev. E it. Ward will preach at Christ Church forenoon and evening.

The Rev. Arthur Little, of Fond du Lac, will preach at the Spring Street Congregational Church forenoon and evening.

REAL ESTATE The following transfers of real estate have 
 Eleventh Ward.
 665.00

 Twelfth Ward.
 2,100.00

 Town of Milwaukee
 8,600.00

 Town of Lake
 5600.00

 Town of Wauwatoss
 5,000.00

 Town of Franklin
 9,362.50

The late Hon. J. B. Rice built the first theatre ever erected in this city. The weather in this northern latitude, so far this winter, has been like the fall.

An inspection of some of the Court-House' boilers has been made. One would think from the fuss and feathers that the Court-House was as big as a first-chass Chicago business block.

Is the people who use coal stoves would spirinkle ashes on their sidewalks when there is ice, they would ease many a weary walker whose business lies out of doors.

The fungral of the late Denvir Sharie Fall. this winter, has been like the fall.

The funeral of the late Deputy Sheriff Edward Hackett took place this morning, and was largely attended.

The committee to whom was referred the Buffalo street bridge matter have resolved to report in favor of a high level bridge to next Mouday's Common Council. A minority report will probably be sent in. probably be sent in.

The conviction of Sam Rindskopf for defrauding the Government is the universal topic of conversation, to-day, in commercial circles. At first, people were inclined to think "Sam" was the victim of a put-up job, but the evidence

makes it clear the gentleman is far too enterprising to suit our conservative atmosphere.

The jury on the body of Freida Roetsch, the young wife who committed suicide because her husband found her corresponding with a former lover in Chicago, to-day found a verdict of death by morphine administered by herseif.

In the Weise arson trial to-day the prosecution completed their case, and the defense commence offering testimony on Monday.

KENOSHA.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. Kenosha, Dec. 19.—The Masonic fraternity have been holding their annual meetings dur ing the week, for the election of officers for the ensuing Masonic year. Kenosha Lodge, No. 47. A. F. and A. M. have elected the following to fill the several positions in that branch of the fra-ternity here: A. W. Davis, W. M.; J. W. Ste-vens, S. W.; H. Adams, J. W.; J. Adams, T.;

vens, S. W.; H. Adams, J. W.; J. Adams, T.; H. M. Underwood, Sec.

"DIME READINGS."

The Methodiets have just mangurated a series of entertainments which they call "dime readings." the first of which took place last Monday evening, in the Methodist Church. There was a very large audience present, who listened to the readings and music with a great deal of pleasure; in fact, the entertainment was a success, in both a literary and financial sense. The principal readers were Mrs. K. D. Wheeler, Prof. G. C. Bannan, Mark Dresser, Esq., and Mr. A. L. Sinclair. Several very pretty songs, duets, trios. Sinclair. Several very pretty songs, duets, trios, etc., were interspersed with the readings, and, at the close of the performance every one went home satisfied.

at the close of the performance every one went home satisfied.

MATRIMONIAL.

Cupid, as usual at this season of the year, is busy with his matches. Miss Olive Watson has been captured and carried off by one of your Chicago Adonises. The wedding took place at the residence of Z. G. Simmons last Wednesday afternoon, and was a delightful occasion. The happy pair left for Chicago that evening, followed by the good wishes of many friends.

One of our lady school-teachers throws up her position here, in anticipation of taking charge of a splendid residence in Evanston as the "lady of the house." Another of our lady schoolteachers has "up and gone and" got married "on the sly," thinking to keep it still for a while. It won't do! Though love may be blind, the eyes of stern parents and the newspaper reportors are always open. "Murder will out!"

A PRACTICAL JOKE was played upon our Granger friend Jim Lieber, last Tuesday and Wednesday. Tuesday morning he found one of his horses was gone—stolen, of course. He bestirred himself in instituting measures for the recovery of his horse and the arrost of the thieves. He passed a busy day. ad retired at night in a weary state of mind and ody. Wednesday morning, on going out to the arn, he found his horse safe and sound in the

A PHILOSOPHER.

One of our country cousins has lately been put in jail here, because he either could not or would not pay up a certain judgment against nim. Being a philosopher, he took his inoar-ceration in a philosophical manner. The num. Being a philosophier, he took his hoc ceration in a philosophieal manner. T prosecutor, not being able to pay the prisone board, his neighbors are raising, by subscription the funds necessary to keep the debtor in du ance vile for an unlimited length of time. T question is: Which can stand it the longest?

OAKLAND.

The next regular meeting of the Oakland Literary Society will be held at the residence of the Rev. Lewis Meredith, No. 70 Oakwood avenue, Tuesday evening, at half-past 7 o'clock. All who are interested in literary advancement are cordially invited to be present.

Oakland is a wonderful suburb, and has given

birth to many branches of the retail trade. Here they have been born, and here they have died. The last death is that of our grave-stone shop, which has departed. The demand for this arti-cle was so small that the proprietor has looked

cle was so small that the proprietor has looked for greener pastures.

Dr. Rutiedge, of Tennessee, put in a good word for the freedmen at the Oakland M. E. Church last Sunday evening. Altogether it was quite spicy for a Sabbath evening discourse, and his remarks were eagerly devoured by the greedy Oaklanders. The "usual collection" will be taken in a few Sabbaths.

Two young and enterprising "Dirt-Agents" have opened an office in Larned's new block, opnosite the Douglas House. This is the third at-

nave opened an omee in Larned's new block, op-posite the Douglas House. This is the third at-tempt to etart such an institution in this part of the city in as many months.

Mrs. S. M. I. Heney delivered her lecture as announced, Friday evening. Her subject was, "What is the Boy Worth?"

The Ellis Park Club held its usual party at Carr's Duesing Academic, "Physician evening. Carr's Dancing Academy, Thursday evening. An enjoyable time was had by every one present.

grand party is on the tapis for New Year Christmas-tree Thursday evening of this eek, and the Ninth Presbyterian are also an-A repetition of the parlorenterialment, which was given by the ladies of St. Mark's Church at the Rindergarten, No. 557 Cottage Grove avenue, last Saturday evening, is announced. This Society is indebted somewhat for a new organ which they have purchased, and the proceeds of

ntertainments are used to help cancel the debt.

The Enterprise is the title of a new paper which is now published monthly, by Sutherland & Fisher. Its columns are mostly devoted to advertising purposes, and the usual gratuitous flattering notices bestowed upon liberal advertisers by its publishers.

The vociferating dummy no longer plies between the city and Hyde Park; its place is supplied by the everlasting both-pail horse-car.

lied by the everlasting bob-tail horse-car.
The circulation of THE TRIBUNE is vastly on the Increase in this part of the city. The Inter-Ocean circulates about thirteen copies, the Times quite a large number, but THE TRIBUNE caps the pile.

EVANSTON. The village fathers held an adjourned meeting at the Town Hall Friday evening. Present: Gilbert, Willard, Mann, and Kidder.

A proposition was presented from the A proposition was presented from the Gas Company for lighting street-lamps on Davis street until half-past 12 o'clock every night for \$28.17, or to light the lamps for \$3.50 per thousand. The Committee on Street-Lamps recommended that the bid be accepted.

It was decided that if the property-owners will erect posts, the village will light one lamp at the intersection of Davis street with Hinman, Chicago, Orrington, Sherman, Benson, Maple, Oak, and Ridge avenues.

Numerous bills were approved and ordered paid.

paid.

The South Evanston folks have arranged to give the Sunday-school children a feed on Christmas-eve at the church, after which a very interesting programme of literary exercises has been prepared for, and will be carried out by, the little folks.

The water-works are ready for action, and the pumps will be started to morrow. The last week the water main was tanged for quite a number of he water main was tapped for quite a number of

the houses.

A new organization has been started at North Evanston, christened the North Evanston Literary and Musical Society. It is officered as follows: President, Mrs. Edwards; Vice-President, John McLean; Secretary, Edward-Fox; Treasurer, Miss Luther.

The Rev. W. M. Blackburn, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of this city, delivered a most interesting lecture before the theological students in the Methodist Church last Thursday evening. The theme was "Mohammed and the Conquest of Islam."

In addition to the literary exercises, tree, and refreshments at the Methodist Church on Christmas Eve, Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller will read an original story entitled "Three Blind Mice."

The entertainment for the Presbyterian Sunday-school will occur Christmas night.

The dramatic entertainment given at the White Church, Friday evening, was attended by a good audience. The amateurs acquitted them selves admirably, and each evinced careful prepselves admirably, and each evinced careful preparation. The first performance on the programme, "The Two Puddifoots," elicited vocifierous applause. In "The Change of Base," each character was played in very perfect manner, Miss May Foster and Mr. Furbeck winning especial applause and admiration. Aside from generously aiding the school of Christ Church, the society has every reason for congratulation on account both of the manner in which each part was performed and the excellent amuser.

part was performed and the excellent amusement afforded the public.

In aid of the Foundlings' Home of Chicago, the cantata of the Flower Queen, or Coronation of the Rose, will be given at Unity Church Monday and Tuesday evenings. The programme promises a most enjoyable entertainment, and promises a most enjoyable entertai represents some of the best talent in the village

HINSDALE. The family of O. J. Stough, of Hinsdale, have started for a six months' trip on the Pacific coast, and will spend two months at the Colorado Springs and Salt Lake, where Mr. Stough will join them in February. The Episcopal Society of Hinsdale have taken

the North Side church building, and will have regular services hereafter. The pastor is the liev. F. N. Luson.

At a regular meeting of the Town Council it was unanimously voted that the traffic in ardent spirits was objectionable, and should not be permitted.

mitted. Several miles of streets have been nicely graded and sidewalked this fall, making ready for the new growth of the coming season, which will undoubtedly be in proportion to the merits of the place.

TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c

TO RENT-MILLINERY STORE NO. 157 TWENTY. TO RENT-374 WEST MADISON-ST.—STORE ANI dwelling (market); also str rooms. A. M. FERRIEF & CO., 376 West Madison-st. TO RENT-THE FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front building Nos. 78 and 80 East Lake-st., opposite the Tremont House; size Sulfs, to be rened in whole or in part. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Renting Agency, 1st Laballo-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT-CHEAP-HALF OF A NEAT STORE, for fancy goods, toys, or notions; nice show-window. 305 North-av.

O RENT\_THE FINE NEW FOUR-STORY AND becomen stone front store on Statesta, a few doors A basement stone-front store on Statest, a few doors north of Jackson-st, and next to Allen & Mackey 3, 35 feet front by 140 feet in depth. To the right parties a few rate lease will be made for a term of years. Apply to G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearbornest.

TO RENT-SMALL STORE AND 3 OR 4 ROUMS overhead; corner let; rent very cheap to May I. H. WHIPPLE, 102 Washington-st. TO RENT-STORE CORNER HALSTED AND MAD-tson-sts.; best location in city. D. COLR & SON, 188 West Madison-st. 193 West Madison-st.

To RENT-STORE 58 AND 60 SOUTH WATER-ST.,
1 suitable for any kind of trade; rent from Jan. 1, 1875;
to H. H. SMUFELDT, 184 Adamsst. TO RENT A PORTION OF STORE 196 AND 197
Wabash-av., corner of Adams-st. Inquire on the
premises. SPENCER H. PECK.

premises. SPENCER H. PECK.

TO RENT-STORE OR STATE-ST., NEAR MADIson. Apply at 145 State-st.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 245 WABASH-AV. GOOD
lecation for millinery or fancy goods. Will be rented
low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises. F. A.
STEVENS. Offices.
O RENT\_TO A PHYSICIAN, USE OF A NICELY furnished office (two rooms) during morning hours t of references required. Apply at 199 Madison-st., ser Fifth-av., Room 6, between 2 and 4 p. m. TO RENT-830-LARGE STORE-ROOM AND BASE-ment, 74 Third-av., between Van Buren and Harri-son-sts. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 East Madison-st. TO RENT-DESIRABLE DESK-ROOM IN MAJOR Block, Apply to B. M. DAVENPORT, Agent, Room 10, second floor. 107 Fifth-av., only \$15 a month. MMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st. TO RENT-OFFICE 45 MAJOR BLOCK: HEATED by steam; elevator in building. Inquire at Room 47.
TO RENT-DESK ROOM-\$10 PER MONTH: 1 steam heat, elevator, etc. Inquire at Room 27 Major Block. TO RENT-A DESIRABLE OFFICE FOR ATTOR-neys or commission men: rent very low. Inquire at Noom 23 Boone Block, 131 LaSalle-at. TO RENT-AN OFFICE CENTRALLY LOCATED ished, brussels carpet, etc.; only \$15 per more POMEROY & WEAVER, 84 LaSalle-st.

Miscellaneous. TO RENT-THE ONTARIO PORK PACKING-bouse, situated at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. This house is in perfect running order. For particulars apply to DAVIES, ATKINSON & CO., Stock-Yards. TO RENT-BRICK BUILDING-11 SOUTH GREEN.

1. 15 rooms, modern improvements. Inquire at IT
South Green-st., or office of STEIN, HIRSH & CO., 20
Randolph-st. TO RENT\_THE BASEMENT UNDER THE GRAND pera-House, to responsible parties.

Apply at the box-office. TO RENT UPPER STORIES OF BUILDING 20 South Water-st., 13 rooms; good place for boarding-house or manufactory. H. C. WHEELER, Room 19, 38 Laballe-st. TO RENT-BASEMENT, WITH BENEFIT OF L large furnace; also three or more unfurnished re-to parties, with or without board; price reasonable. Wabash-av. TO RENT-SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH A floors of large building, suitable for hotel or furnished rooms; good location. Apply to B. M. DAVEN-PORT, Room 10, Major Block. TORT, ROOM 10, Major Block.
TO RENT-BASEMENT, NORTHWEST CORNER
Halsted and Harrison-sta., 50:30, under Halsted
Street Opera-House. J. H. KRELER, 145 Clark-st. TO RENT-BARN, AT 140 CHICAGO-AV. APPLY on premises.

WANTED -- TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY AN AMERICAN FAM-Address T 68, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-BETWEEN INDIANA-ST 17 and Chicago-av., and east of Clark-at., two room furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; priva-tamily preferred. Address W H F, Tribune office stating whom and where rooms can be seen. WANTED-TO RENT-A BUILDING IN A Go location, with 30 or 40 rooms, suitable for a boing-house or furnished rooms. Address V 89, Tribodice. office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL HOUSE, OR FIVE rooms with barn or large shed; rent must be chasp. West Side preferred. Address C D, 124 West Twelfth-st., stating pardeulars.

WANTED-TO RENT-PERMANETLY, FROM Jan. 1, a small, comfortable office in good building. small, comfortable office in good building locality. Address RUSSELL, 18 Reaper WANTED-TO RENT-PLEASANT, WELL-FUR-

VV nished room, by a single gentleman within distance of business centre. Down town" pref Answers give price and particulars to secure atte V Si, Tribuns office. W ANTRD-TO RENT-A FURNISHED COTTAGE, east of Union Park, north of Van Buren.st., good location, for gentleman and wite. Address W 25, Trib-WANTED TO RENT THREE OR FOUR NEAT. WANTED TO RENT-A GOOD COTTAGE IN Washington Heights or Englewood, cheap for cash. Address, giving price and particulars, O 52, Tribune office. WANTED TO RENT - 3 ROOMS FOR HOUSE.

Weeping, unfurnished; must be a well-finished house, within a mile of Van Buren-st. bridge. Address A 79, Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM AND USE OF a window; must be in prominent street and on the level with sidewalk. Address W 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO OR more rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in a nice house between Ashland and Western-ava. Address N 48, Tribune office. office.

WANTED-TO RENT-ROOM FOR LIGHT MANUfacturing (about 1,500 square feet) in business
centre. Must be accessible and well lighted. Address
W28, Tribuse office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS,
north of Twenty-fifth-st, and south of Eighteenth;
rent \$50. Apply to RANNEY & LEACH, Twenty-second-WANTED-TO RENT-TWO ROOMS FURNISHED Wor unfurnished, for light housekeeping, within a mile of Court-Rouse. Address S. 5., Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE: must be first-class, and have a good barn. Give full particulars and price. Address T. 9., Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-ROOMS WANTED FOR 4 gentlemen on the West Side, east of Union Park.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL HOUSE, OR rooms, furnished, or partly so, for housekeeping, convenient to business. Address P. M. Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. A suit, with ruffing, seven pieces, comprising tete-a-tets sofs, two coay chairs, and four window clairs, worth \$200, for sale at \$90. A new walnut and terry parlor suit, seven pieces, price \$90. Residence \$15 Michigan. BLACK-WALNUT BUREAU, COMMODE, BED-stead, chairs, husk mattress, ets., all new. Address U 85, Tribune office. TOR SALE SET OF THREE-COIN SILVER spoons, in case; two cluster diamond rings, and fine heavy gold guard chain, cheap for cash. Room is, 79 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-ONE PARLOR SET, VERY GOOD, AND less than cost; two parlor stoves. Apply to T. R STACY, 190 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE—CHAMBER SETTS OF BEAUTIFUL design and first-class workmaship; store price \$300, effered for \$175. Call at the manufactory and make an offer. No. 9 South Jefferson-st., up stairs. TURNITURB FOR SALE, ALL COMPLETE FOR housekeeping. Apply at 483 West Lake-st.

PURNITURE, CAPPETS, OIL-CLOTH, AND Crockers sold at panic prices, by ULICK BOURKE, 28 and 28,2 West Maddeon-st. Parlor sets, chamber sets, and desks a speciality.

and desits a speciality.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-SECOND-HAND PARLOR and cook stoves; will trade for barness or buggy, etc. ALBERT EDWARDS, 105 West Lake-st.

JAM SELLING NEW AND SECOND HAND stoves at actual cost for the next 20 days. Cook stoves at reduced pricos. Old stoves taken in exchange. Open evenings. J. N. RUSSELL, 144 West Madison-st.;

ON EASY TERMS - FURNITURE, STOVES, examine our goods and prices before purchains, clarence, JOHN M. SMYTH. 154 West Madison-st. where. JOHN M. SMYTH, 184 West anacheouset.

Parties Disposing Op Their Household goods, carpets, furniture, crockerr, 4c., will find a cash customer and save from 60 to 60 per cent by calling or addressing 8. P. Ba MBERGER, 650 Lake-8t.

Parties Having Outside Sales 70 BE made at their residences can, by applying to flodges 4 Co., No. 638 West Lake-8t., have them appraised free of charge, and satisfactory arrangements made, also returns made on same day of sale. Satisfaction or no charge. Large advances made. WM. F. HODGES 4 CO., Auctioneers, 633 and 656 West Lake-8t. CO... Auctioneers, 623 and 629 West Lakes.

Parties Having Household Goods To Dispose of will consult their own interest by calling on or addressing Hodges & Co., 638 Lakest., and not be humbugged by second-hand dealers' advertisements and mon who do not know the real value of household goods.

WM. F. HODGES & CO., 638 West Lakest. TOVES STOVES AT PRIVATE SALE THIS week, cheaper than the cheapest. Call before purchasing elsewhere. CS Lake-st.

CTOVES, CROCKERY, AND HOUSE FURNISHING goods on easy monthly payments. E. W. LOWELL CO., 738 West Matheon-st. A CO., 733 West Madison-st.

THIS WEER WE WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE
furniture, household goods, cook and heating stores,
and general merchandise, in order to close out the immense stock before Jan. 1. ROCK WELL, WILLIAMS
& CO., Auctioneers, 204 and 206 East Madison-st.

S125 FOR SALE-THE FURNITURE, COM.
S125 FOR SALE-THE FURNITURE, COM.
S125 Plais, of four count; insurance policy for Sauc to October, 1878, included. Cottage of five rooms to rent at S18, Apply at S18 Fulton-rs.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

RENT-BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE & Renting Agent, Room 18, 125 Dearborn-st.: Thirty-third st.—Elegant brown-stone front of 14 Thicty-hird-st.—Bleggant brown-stone front of 14, with all modern improvements, also, good barn. North Haisted-st.—House of 10 rooms, very cheap. Vincennes-av.—House of 10 rooms; cheap. Third-sv.—Three-story brick and basement; 19

167 Taird-4y.—Three-story Driek and Dascenses; 100ms.
186 South Dearborn-st.—Cottage of 6 rooms, 315.
248 Fution-st.—House of 16 rooms; chesp.
249 Fution-st.—House of 16 rooms; chesp.
249 South Ross-Subset and Garge rooms.
249 South Forman Subset and Su

sir. 793 and 795 Cottage-Grove-av.—Store and snits of 6 rooms.
1411 and 1412 Wabash-av.—2 brown-atone fronte with all todern improvements; elegant finish.
Nice cottage on Forty-fith-st., west of Cottage-Grove-O RENT-BUILDINGS NOS. 446 AND 476 SOUTH

buildings Nos. 479, 461, and 481% South Clark-st., stores rith dwellings above.
Buildings Nos. 224, 226, and 228 Fourth-av., 12 rooms Ach.
House 158 on Fourth av., 8 rooms.
Houses Nos. 648, 648, and 647 Michigan-av., newly reserved and painted throughout. Houses Nos. 848, 848, and 647 Michigan-av., newly repaired and painted throughout.

Offices, with roughout.

Offices, with roughout.

Offices, with roughout.

Sleeping-rooms, heated by steam, for gentlemes only, in Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

Also good rooms in Kentucky and Speed's Blocks, and at 117, 188, and 138, 188, 32, 234, and 226 South Clark st., Good tenants will receive low prices. Apply to J. M. MARHALL, Real Estate Broker and Renting Agency, 97 South Clark-st. TO RENT-NO. 356 SOUTH PARK-AV.-A NEW

Drick cotagon front, with all the modern improvements; cheap to responsible party, WILLARD A. SMITH, Room 13, 76 Shart Monroe st.

O RENT-PLAINLY FURNISHED TENEMENT, convenient for housekeeping; owner would board if desired. J. L. WEBSTER, 826 Cottage Grove-av., old PO RENT-NEW BRICK HOUSE, NICELY FUR-nished, near Union Park, for board of the owner. Address N 55, Tribune office.

Address N 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT-TILL MAY, FINE NEW COTTAGE OF 9
rooms and bath-room at 275 South Roboy-st. Rent
low. Inquire at 708 West Lake-st.
To ReDT-THE RESIDENCE 279 MICHIGAN-AY.
newly furnished and in thorough repair; will be rented only to a strictly private family. Apply on promises.
TO RENT-A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE,
South Side, to a small family who will board owners.
Address Q 48, Tribune office. TO RENT-A NEW TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, Containing modern improvements, convenient to the horacoars, and educated at the corner of Twenty-sevent and Wallace-sts. Apply to J. WEIL, 14t Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP-A BRICK HOUSE AND STA ble, 49 West Van Buren-st.; modern improvements Inquire at 130 Throop-st.

TO RENT-40-ROOM HOTEL, GOOD LOCATION Washington st. Washington-st.

TO RENT-ONLY \$25 A MONTH TO DESIRABLE
Lenants, 2-story house with 10 rooms, large attic and
closets, 47 West Thirteenthi(formerly Sampson)-st., near
Centre-av. Newly repaired and painted throughout. A
bargain. Apply to owner at 246 Blue Island-av., corner
Tweitness. GEO. H. COVERT. TO RENT-A NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE ON Wabssbay, 9, rooms, gas, furnace, bath-room, etc. Also barn. Will rent yer; cheap to party who will advance rent to May II. Fit huns office. TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-A NICE COTTAGE, 5 rooms, bath-room, gas, etc., etc., will be rented reasonably or sold at a bargain on easy terms. Apply at 270 Wainut-st.

TO RENT-CHEAPEST SROOM DWELLING IN Room 3.

TO RENT-2 COTTAGES ON TWENTY-SEVENTH

st., between Garibaldi and Stewart-avs,: 6 rooms;

312. WM. J. TEWKESBURY, 146 Madison-at. TO RENT-PLEASANT COTTAGE ON STATE-ST., near Fortieth; nowly painted and calcimined; lake water. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 La-Salle-st. TO RENT-TENEMENT OF 8 ROOMS, WATER.

1 closets, etc., new brick, Clinton and Forquar-sts., \$12.50 per month, to small family. Inquire Room 7, 157 TO RENT-2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, S ROOMS, Southessteorier of Calumeters, and fronty-sixthest, only \$25 per month. BROWN & HORTON, 150 Doarborn-st. only 435 per month. BROWN & RORIOM, AN ABSENCE DOTAGE, TURNISHED.

TO RENT—A S-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED.
Apply to E. L. BARTAR, southeast corner Twentyminth and State-sts.

TO RENT—A NICRLY FURNISHED HOUSE AT
low ront. Address W 9, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1925 AND 1229 WABASH-AV., STONEfronts, two-story and basemengt, with manasard story.
BONNIELD, SWEZEY & SMITH, 139 Washington-St. BUNFIELD, SWEZEY & SMITH, 162 Washington et.

ORENT-HOUSES FOR HOUSEKEEPING \$5 TO
\$15 a month. Apply at \$7 West Lake-st.

TO RENT-NEAT, CONVENIENT ILROOM COTtage, cheap. Address N 42, Tribune office,

ORENT-COTTAGE, PARK-AV. \$15.
2-story brick, Oak-ourt, between Cottage Grove-av.
and Vincennes-av. \$40.

Analysis front on Vincennes-av. \$20.

Marble front on Vincennes-av. \$40.

Solvent State Convenient State Co

126 Dearborn st., Room is.
TO RENT-CHEAP-NICE S-ROOM COTTAGE NO
243 South Dearborn-st. A. E. GUILD, JR., 80 and 8
Dearborn-st., Rooms is and is.
TO RENT-NICE COTTAGES, WEST HURON ANI
Wast Superior-ste., noar Robey. S. T. KING, is
East Middison-st., 12 to 2. TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK, 2-STORY AND basement octagon front brick house on Sedgwick st., 730, just north of Sophia-st.; is entirely new, finely hed, with all modern improvements, and has an extended barn. BALDWIN, WALKEE & CO., ley Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

TO RENT-HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, WITH MODERN
Improvements, 211 West Washington-st.; a fine location for first-class boarding house. Coviage and barn 77
Walnut-st. Four rooms 45 Englest., \$10. Also, house, etc., in various locations. GOODRIDGE 4 STOKES, 110 West Washington-st. TO RENT -1258 WABASH-AV., AT \$30; ALSO, 1262 Wabash-av., at \$25. J. H. AVERY & CO., 189 La-TO RENT-2 COTTAGES, † ROOMS EACH, ST AND TO RENT-6 ROOMS, 3 CLOSETS, WATER IN BUT. TO RENT-6 ROOMS, 3 CLOSETS, WATER IN BUT. 1 tery; in good order. Call in grocery, 33 West Harri-order. TO RENT-AT VERY LOW FIGURE, NEW, WELL built brick house, 10 rooms, all improvements, close to Lincoln Park. Inquire at 439 Webster-av., or 124 Dear-born-st., Room 2. TO RENT-BY SNYDER & LEE, 15 NIXON BUILD-ing, northeast corner Motros and LaSalis-ss.— Houses 1316 Prairie-sv., 25 Union-av., 91 Warres-av. 70 and 75 Honore-st., 82 Milwaukosav., 13 Pack-av., 729 North Wellest., 568 North Clarkst. Houses and stores, North Wells-et., 888 North Clark-et. Houses and stores, rent low, to good parties.

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE CONTAINING 8 rooms, well-furnished, so a small, neat family for board of sell and wife. Address Wil, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A 18 MOOM 2-8TORY FRAME HOUSE in good repair. For rent till May I, or longer if desired, very cheap to good tenant. Apply on premises, 854 West Randolph-est.

TO RENT—AN RLEGANTLY AND COMPLETELY furnished 3-story and basement marble from house, situated on Wabash-av., near Twonty-situated, be accredit and responsible party who will board owner. Address 2 73, Tribune office. TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE WEST Side at \$45 per month; good location for conting rooms. Inquire at 301 West Madison-st., in the rear.

TO RENT-NO. 1829 WABASH-AV. FOR 830 PER month, or board owner for rent. Inquire No. 1834 wabash-av., C. W. FLINN. TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT-WABASH-AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER ner of Jackson-st., several very desirable rooms, with modern conveniences. Apply in the drug-store. with modern conveniences. Apply in the drug-store.

TO RENT-I ROOMS, 5 PRONT WITH 2 CLOSETS, second floor, and suitable for offices or a small family. Inquire at 384 South State-st.

TO RENT-TO LADIES OR GENTLEMEN-ELE-gantly-turnished front or back parior, by week or moth; also, kitchen and bed-room, \$84 or, will rent the floor very cheap. 76 South Peorla-st.

TO RENT-ONE OR MORE ROOMS, WITH COOK-tove and small amount of furniture for sale very cheap. Apply at drug store corner Lake-st. and Western-St. TO RENT-SUITE OF EIGHT NICE ROOMS, BEING TO REST. Cheap to good tenant. Inquire at 10 and 13 West Randolph-st. TO RENT-TWO OR THEE ROOMS, WITH OR TWIND THE ROOMS WITH OR Apply at 134 Leavite-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED I rooms, with or without board; private family, North Side; five minutes' walk from corner State and Randolphsts. Address O. 33, Tribune office. TO RENT-FOR HOUSEKEEPING-SOME LARGI rooms in suites of four, very cheap, in block No. ? Third-av. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 East Madison-st TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSERENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR BILL OF SUPERIOR O West Moarce-st.

TO RENT-WIFH OR WITHOUT BOARD-AT

Wood-st., corner Monroe, well furnished rooms;
modern improvements; no children; no boarders,

TO RENT-TO A LADY. FOR COMPANY MOE
than money, 2 furnished rooms with or without boar
\$5 per week. 1825 State-st., up stairs. TO RENT-LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room with fire, only \$12 per month. 119 North Clark-TO RENT-4 ROOMS, 677 WEST MADISON-ST. IN-quire in the house, 677 Madison-st. TO RENT-FOUR ROOMS, WITH WATER UP tetairs. Inquire at 339 West Madison-st. Rent \$10 per month. 1 O RENT-108 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., FUR-nished or unfurnished rooms; brick house. TO RENT-FRONT ROOM AND BED-ROOM nicely furnished; modern improvements. 374 Michgan-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts. TO RENT-FIVE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKREPING, TO RENT-FOUR ROOMS; \$8 A MONTH; WATER, etc. 898 South Clark-st. TO REST-TWO PRONT ROOMS, WITH LARGE closets; second story; 759 West Madison-st. S. M MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSaile-st. TO RENT-27 EAST INDIANA-ST., BACK PAR lor, large front and hall bed-room, furnished or unfurnished.

furnished.

To RENT—S FURNISHED ROOMS, HACK PARLOR
and two bed-rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.
1648, West Jackson-st.
TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR LODGING
To rlight housekeeping. Apply to B. M. DAVENPORT, Room 10 Major Block. PORENT-247 WEST MONROR-ST., CHEAP ROOMS on first floor for housekeeping; also furnished and un nomished rooms. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR up-stairs, 244 Wabash-av. TO RENT FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

On the second or third story, from or man, single or on state, indicated thirds, water, and god, very pleasant, and cheap. Apply from 6, No. 16 West Randolph 4.

with good reterences,

To RENT-THEE ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS,

To partly furnished for housekeeping, at \$10; also, one
furnished lodging room. Apply at 23 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS BY DAY, WEEK,

To month, with ce without board, at new marble-front
building, No. 388 South Clark-st. TO RENT-A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, WITH ALL modern improvements, at 203 North Clark st. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn st. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITH-TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT IN WEST Randolph-st. TO RENT-los HONOREST., 5 ROOMS, 335 PER month, with water and gas, 6 rooms, 255 West Madisonet, in nood-categories, 550 per month; 8 rooms, No. 185 West Madisonet. Son, 185 West Madisonet.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT - 2 WILLARD-PLACE, TWO VERY

To RENT - NO. 233 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

I furnished or unfurnished come, single or en suite, as reasonable raises to permanent parties.

TO RENT TO GENTLEMAN AND WISE, THERE I unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; \$20 permonth; private family; pleasant location; south of I wenty-second st.; references required. Address N 18, Tribune office.

TO RENT-783 WABASH-AV., TWO UNFUR-

To RENT-IN THOMPSON'S BLOOK, A SUITE To fair races, modern improvements, suitable for housekeeping; also a suite of three rooms. WM. H. THOMPSON, 25 West Madignest.

TO RENT-SUITES OF ROOMS ON SANGAMON-st., centrally located, suitable for housekeeping; rent cheap to good parties. WM. H. THOMPSON, 25 West Madison-st. TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED EOOMS, TO RENT-TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, one front slove. New marble-front, 22 South Ann-st., between Madison and Washington-sts. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN aute. 38 East Washington-st., between Dearborn and Clark, Room 11.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS; RENT REAsonable. Room 21, No. 198 Kast Washington-st. TO RENT-SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS AND Ingle room, furnished. Modern improvements, second floor. 28 Randolph-st., corner Sangamon. second floor.

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOM MERCANTILE
Building, 118 LaSale et. Inquere of Jamtor, Room 50.

TO RENT WELL FURNISHED LODGING AND
housekeeping rooms; also unfurnished rooms for
housekeeping. 148 South Hastied et.

TO RENT FURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOMS,
with steam heating, from 36 to 515 per month, at 74
and 79 South Clark et. Room 1, third floor, rear building. TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED AND UN-furnished front rooms cheap; central location. 14 Monroe-st., Room 21. TO RENT-AT 143 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., ROOMS for housekeeping. Also lodging-rooms for four gen

TO RENT-VERY CHEAP, THE WHOLE OF FIRST TO RENT-TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. TO RENT FURNISHED ROOM AND BED-ROOM,
with closet. \$18 West Randolph-st. TO RENT-NICE FURNISHED LARGE ROOMS for housekeeping, with cook spreas, paners, water, and conveniences. Inquire 42 29 West Adams-st.

TO RENT-A SINGLE HOOM, FURNISHED: ALSO a front suits unfurnished. 4th Michigan-av. TO RENT-PARLOR BEDROOM, WITH FIRE comforts of home; one or three gentlemen; second floor. 181 North Indiana-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 413 WEST TO RENT-45 ASHLAND-AV, HALL BEDROOM, fernished, suitable for single gentleman. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM-SUITABLE FOR TO RENT-S ROOMS, FURNISHED NICELY, 1 Is North Cartis-st.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS-AT 206 WEST Madison-st., drug store. Madison-st., drug store.
TO RENT 133 PARK AV., PLCOR OK 3 ROOMS;
Twill take coard. Brick barn and 3 rooms; good briek basement, 5 rooms. Fulton, corner of Wood.
TO RENT -TWO OR THREE LARGE, PLEASANT rooms, univenished; south front, at 175 Twenty-third st., near Wabash-av. Also, a barn with three stalls.
TO RENT -A NEATLY FURNISHED SLEEPING-room, with store. 47 North Clark-st.

I room, with stove. 47 North Clark-st.

TO RENT-THREE UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms (third floor), together or single, at 186 Fifth-sv.

TO RENT-ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for lady and gentleman or two gentleman, with or without board, at 22 Twenty-second-st., between Indiana and Commet-avs. TO RENT-ELEGANT FURNISHED PARLOR, BED mouth, at 74: State-st. TO RENT\_THREE NICE ROOMS IN A RESPEC-table heighborhood. Apply 559 Wabash av. To RENT-A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF FRONT rooms, or single, with or without board, furnished or unfarmished, at low rates. 641 Wabash-ar. TO RENT—A SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED front rooms in private family. References exchanged. 88 South Pecria-st., near Madison. TO RENT-PLEASANTSUITES OF THREE ROOMS
Leach, suitable for light homokecolog, in brick
building 45 and 47 Third-av. S. M. MOORS & CUMMINGS, 19 and 121 Lasalic at. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR ANY time desired. Address Y 14, Tribune office. TO RENT-A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM IN 1 private family. Terms moderate. 172 West Monroe.st. TO RENT-FOUR WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, and a basement of four rooms, at 27 West Washing-ton-st., by Mrs. REELY. TO REST OR & ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR Water and gas. Also, one two-story hours, 12:

TO RENT-NICE FURNISHED BED ROOM, WITH-Tout board, in private house, for one or two gentle-men, at 683 Webash-av. mon, at SSI Websahar.

TO RENT-PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, one front room. 146 Hast Madison-st., Hoom 28.

TO RENT-TWO UNFURNISHED PLEASANT front tooms on suite, northcast corner Wabsahar, and Thirteenth-st.; bath-room hot and cold water on same floor. TO RENT IN PRIVATE PAMILY, SUITE OF TWO or three handsomely furnished rooms, in brick house with modern improvements; privilege of bath-soom. Good board can be obtained next door. Apply at 150 South Wood-te, near West Monra. South Wood-it, near West Monr.e.

TO RENT FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, fit for housekeeping. Terms moderate. Los lighteenth-it, near State.

TO RENT IN A SMAIL PRIVATE PAMILY, A neatly furnished room on first floor, to a single gen tleman; rent \$5 nor month. Inquire at 25 Wahnut-st.

TO RENT WITHOR WITHOUT BOARD, A FRONT suite of rooms, fournished or unturnished, in private family, 846 Michigan-av., at very reasonable rates.

TO RENT-ES AND 187 EAST WASHINGTON ST.—
Elegantly furnished rooms; also, a front suite, obeap.
Apply at Room 18.
To RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
I from alcove room in a private family, with or without board, to gentlemen. 48 South Hoyne-st., corner Warrent-av. TO RENT IN A PRIVATE PAMILY, A FURNISHde room for one or two gentlemen. Can be seen
Monday, 548 Wabash-av.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE AND ENsuite, heated by steam, at Honore Block, near PostOffice; at bome to-day. Apply at Room 29.
TO RENT-NICKLY FURNISHED AND COMfortable rooms at I Monroest, by the day, week,
or month. Apply at Room 18.
TO RENT A LARGE, NICKLY FURNISHED. or month. Apply at Room is.

TO RENT A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED, front room: also two side rooms. Inquire at 150 East Adams-st., Room 7.

To RENT A FURNISHED ROOM TO A SINGLE lady. To one desiring to keep house a splandid opportunity. 754 West Lake st.

TO RENT WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, WITH I home comforts, a pleasant room well beated, within three doors of street-care. Address 56 Boston-sw., formerly Price-place. meril Price-place.
TO RENT-NRWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE
day, week, or month. 1/8 Clark-st., corner of Monros. Office, Room 7.
To RENT-10 ELDRIDGE-COURT,—NICE FRONT
TO RENT-10 ELDRIDGE-COURT,—NICE FRONT
TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS NICELYfurnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or single
gouldemen. Terms moderate. These Van Burea.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, NORTHEAST
owner furnished and universided at 5/6 State st. Transients taken. Mrs. HIXON.
TO RENT-ROOMS ENSUITE FOR HOUSE. TO RENT-ROOMS EN-SUITE FOR HOUSE-keeping, with water-closets and all modern improva-nents in the new French flat building. No. 33 and 245 Wabad-av., southwest cooner Jackson-st. Apply 40 premises. F. A. STEVENS.

premises. F. A. STEVENS.
TO RENT-FRONT AND BACK PARLORS WITH
I small bed-room off, all furnished. 29 West Madisonat., near Sangamon. By D. COLB 2 SON, 15 West
Madison-te. TO RENT-ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOM WITE bed-room off. 150 Superior-st., near Franklin. TO RENT-AT 47 SOUTH LASALLE-ST. - SICELY.

To restrict the state of the week or mouth, to gentlement only, \$10 to \$30 per mouth. Apply at Rooms.

TO RENT-2 UPPER FLOORS OF 2-STORY BRICK.

Thouse, containing 12 rooms, closels; water in bones, etc. Will rest till lat of May for \$36 per mouth. Inquise at 449 Division-st., to rear. at 49 Division-st., in rear.
TO RENT-ELEGATU FURNISHED ROOMS AT
1 to and 12 East Madison-st., with or without board.
Inquire of THOMPSON, Room 18.

CLAFRVOYANTS.

A WONDER-THE CELEBRATED GYPSY PALMA ist. She can be consulted at 148 Milwawkee-av.; [ce 41.]
CO SEE THE WONDERFÜL CLARWOYANT AND
I Female Physician. She is the wonder of the sge.
Come, ye incredulous, be satisfied and doubt no more.
Come and learn lessons of wisdom that will be beneficial
to you in time to come. She will discover your friends,
point out your ensemies, and warn you of future danger.
All persons wishing to consult this wonderful lady can de
so by calling at her residence, if South May-as.

CO AND CONSULT MADAM GIRARD, CIFTED
THE-GRADER OF WEST MADAM GIRARD, AND CONSULT MADAM GIRARD, AND CONSULT MADAM GIRARD, AND CONSULT MADAM GIRARD, AND CONSULT MADAM GIRARD, CIFTED
THE-GRADER OF WEST MADENNESS. MADAME CHRISTINE, CLAIRVOYANT AND fortune-teller, & West Lake-st.

M ADAME PARIE. THE GYPSY FORTUNE TELLM ADAME PARIE. THE GYPSY FORTUNE TELLM ADAME MISSOM—NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT.
ALAME MISSOM—NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT.
FITCH.
DROF. HUSE, OF BOSTON, SEER OF THE PART
I present that fature. Office, 35 West Madison of
Terms 61.

#### THE "GOOD" SAMARITANS.

Dislodgment of the Army of Occupation at the Home.

Mrs. Walbert and Her Policemen Gain a Barren Victory.

Sick Women and Children Turned Out in the Cold.

The Trumped-Up Charge of Riot Falls Through.

Mrs. Wheeler Will Now Give Her Persecutors a Taste of the

The Weary Crowd Encamped at the Webster Avenue Station.

Plans for the Future.

The army of occupation has been dislodged and quiet reigns on Menominee street. Affairs assumed a crisis at the Good Samaritans' Home rday afternoon, when a body of police r command of Capt. Gund, of the North Side force, appeared on the scene. The indispute every inch of ground, but the presence nerves, and at the first summons they surren dered uncoaditionally.

THE DEVELOPMENTS ON FRIDAY in the trouble at the Good Samaritans' Home, on Menomine and Hammond streets, induced the belief that the glorious luminary of the sky would not have attained his meridian yesterday before the issue between Mrs. Walbert and company, and Mrs. Wheeler 'and flock,"-all Good Samaritans,-would be determined, it might be peacefully, but the indications on Friday night were that personal encounters would ensue. It was with some crariosity, therefore, that a visit was made to the Home yesterday morning, and with some surprise was the scene found to be devoid of all vidence s of a battle. The situation of the Home is send-rural, and quiet generally prevails in that rieighborhood. The silence was unbroken when THE TRIBUNE reporter reached there

yesterdiay, save by

BY THE PACING OF A POLICEMAN
on the sidewalk. Entering the Home, the state
of affinir was found to be thus: Mrs. Wheeler
and her flock—about thirty-two persons, women
nucl children—were crowded into a room about
20x16, whither they stated they were compelled
to take shelter, being driven out of the other to take shelter, being driven out of the other rooms. Mrs. Walbert occupied a small room from ing on Menominee street, which had been her sleeping-apartment for the previous three nights. Mrs. Walbert held council there yesterday as a commander, directing a campaign, surrounded by the immortal Gleason, and several private detectives.

private detectives.

The condition of the room in which Mrs.
Wheeler and her flock were was indescribable. It was evident that a right of care and anxiety had been passed, for ms.ny of the women seemed to pletely worn out. Thirty-two persons HUD DLED TOGETHER IN SUCH A SPACE

could not well sleep, particularly when, instead of 1,200 cubic feet, of air for each one, they could not have had more than 600 feet, and that a much vitiated atmosphere. Perched on trunks and boxes, sented on theirs and on the bedding, and squatted on the floor, was the disposition of these needle was trader more now. but a light meal—dry bread, some scraps of cold meat, and water—for breakfast. Yet they were for the most part light-hearted. Mrs. Wheeler declar ed that she would not leave the house unless force were used to compet her. She mointed to

who sat bear the door, and said that they would give trouble to any one who would attempt to disturb herse off and her flock. Like Mother Cary and her chic gens, when Mrs. Wheeler croaked they all join ed in chorus, the shrill tones of Mrs. Spaight in give ed in chorus, the shrill tones of Mrs. Spaight in give clearly audible above the rest. Mrs. Wars er claimed that Mrs. Walbert and company had departed from the plan of work and out by the Association at its inception; that they had a general to do Good Samaritan work and they had reased to d Good Samaritan work, and intended to turn the Home ioto "a genteel boarding-house for young ladies." She considered the Walbert party as being every one of them "frauds," and she had grown so tired of the fool sheness of women and of their inability to conduct a charitable institution, that in future she will look to men about for aid.

there, ected the conviction in her mind that men were the cause of all the trouble, and she proceeded to give a full and succinct account of the history of this Good Samaritan movement with a freehness quite astonishing.

Firs. Wheeler claimed that Mrs. Walbert could

Firs. Wheeler claimed that Mrs. Walbert could of legally eject her and her friends, for it.e held no valid lease of the building, there being no consideration given when the lease was made. This fact, she said, had been communicated to her by Mr. Haas, the owner of the building. Eunice Cross and others of the flock supported Mrs.

In an adjoining room were several chairs, and these were brought in to help to make a barricade. The air in the room became so suffocating and disagreeable that the reporter was obliged to seek a fresher atmosphere. As he rose to leave, Mrs. Wheeler invited him to "call again." Anticipating some difficulty in gaining admission later in the day, when Gleason and his brother-myrmidons would make their appearance, the reporter inquired how he would inform them of his desire to be admitted, and he suggested that when he knocked he would say, as a pass-word, DETERMINATION NOT TO SURRENDER.

inform them of his desire to be admitted, and be suggested that when he knocked he would say, as a pass-word,

"OCONOMOWOC."

Mrs. Walbert was then sought, and was found is her council chamber. A bloodless, soulless-looking being is this lady, apparently destricted of all the stributes which go to make up a really charitable woman. There is very little of Good Samaritanism is her face, which is fiercely set off with eyes that speak of wonderful calmness and alculation. She speaks readily, with much ease, and with such a regularly-modulated tone of roice that it is clear she wishes to convey the idea that she is much misunderstood; that she feels it is a cruel thing to throw these poor women out in the streets, but it is her duty; she cannot make any compromise, will not make any concession; in order to satisfy this new whim of hers and her friends, these women, after being gathered in and shellered from a cruel world, must be ejected.

"What do you intend to do with these people, Mrs. Walber?"

"They shall go out; they are in rebellion, in

Tray shall go out; they are in rebellion, in out; they shall go out; they are in rebellion, in iot; they refuse to obey the regulations of the doct they refuse to obey the regulations of the doct they are in rebellion.

Mrs. Walbert then went into the history of the same, repeating, in substance, the statement published in yesterday's Tarsuns. About 1 velock she went down to the Central Police office, and, after communicating with the Supernitendant of Police, returned to the Home about 1 p. m., accompanied by about twelve patrolmen of the Chicago Avenue Police Station, who were under the command of Capt. Gunn. The Tarse

necessary, I will point them out to you; I will go with you into the room."

AN ADVANCE WAS NOW MADE
on the room-door. Much anxiety was evinced by meny present as to what would follow. Only a few among those present displayed unmistakably signs of gladness. These were some female friends of Mrs. Walbert, one of them a little milk-and-water faced being whose eyes fairly danced with joy at the prospect of the fun. Gleason knocked at the door—close behind him were the policemen. A moment's pause—are they going to refuse admittance? Then comes the inquiry, "Who is there?" "Police officers." Instantly the door was opened, and in walked the officers with Mrs. Walbert. Gleason read off the first name on his list,—"Eunice Cress." I am she," quickly answered one of the women. She was given in charge of an officer and led out of the room. A hurried glance into the room now disclosed the fact that all had their shawls and bonnets on, and were. and were.

READY FOR A START, proving that the capitulation was some tim agreed upon. "Mrs. Wheeler," read Gleasor "Here I am," and the old lady rose from a rock

"Here I am," and the old lady rose from a rocking-chair: "I suppose it is no use resisting this force." Then commenced a general rush of the others of the "flock" for the door,—young and old women, sick, and lame, and crippled, and crying children. It was an affecting sight, and all they asked was that they should be sent wherever "Mrs. Wheeler" was taken. No other arrests were made, Mrs. Walbert

DECLARING HERSELF SATISFIED
they had all vacated the room, and were willing to leave the building. After a few minutes delay, Mrs. Whoeler and Eunice Cross were led from the Home under arrest. The other women followed them and such a mournful procession as they formed, proceeding to Clark street, few have ever witnessed. As car No. 33 of the North Chicago line came along, the policemen hailed it. The conductor

OBJECTED TO TAKE SUCH FREIGHT. and urged the driver to proceed, but the women scrambled into the car and frustrated his design to leave them behind. Arrived at Madison street, another procession was formed, the policemen flanking it, and all went to Justice Hinsdale's Court of Manner of the street. court, on Monroe street. A girl on crutches, and a very sickly, faint young woman, attracted the attention and drew expressions of sympathy from onlookers. The Justice was not in court, and a messenger was dispatched for him. In the meantime the grate fire, which was about to expire, was revived, and sent its glow across the room, warning and cheering.

oom, warming and cheering THE STARVING AND CHILLED WOMEN. conssing the situation with no very com-mentary words for the Good Samaritans, they phimentary words for the Good Samaritans, they whiled away the time until the Justice came. He smilingly took his seat, and Gleason handed him the warrant on which the arrests were made. Judge Hinsdale (alond)—The case of The People against Mrs. Wheeler and Eupice Cross,

rosecution for riot.

A shock-headed person named Coon, at this suddenly started up from the crowd : "I appear for the defendants." wonder were exchanged among the Adjusting his Brazilian pebbles on the bridge of his nasal organ, Lawyer Coon

SCANNED THE WARRANTS.

A minute's study evidently convinced him that they were worthless, for he tossed them back on the desk contemptuously.

Judge Hinsdale (aloud)—Does anybody appear

No reply.

Judge Hinsdale—Is the prosecutor in the

No reply. Judge Hinsdale-

Judge Hinsdale—
DISCHARGE THE PRISONERS
for want of prosecution.
The decision was received with shouts of joyful laughter, and Lawyer Coon shook his head as a New Foundland does after rising above the significance of "I water, and with the significance of "I told you so! It takes me." The joy of the women was increased from the fact that up to that time they all thought they were under arrest and submitted without questioning, "because they wanted to be where Mrs. Wheeler was. The question now was where should they go to lodge for the night and to get something to

A few days are it was appounced that the pro ristors of the Tivoli Garden intended to donat ne day's receipts to the Good Samaritan Home. A subsequent announcement was made to the effect that owing to the complications which had arisen between the immates of the Home the benefit was postponed.

The sympathies of the proprietors of the Tivoli Garden were with Mrs. Wheeler, and when they heard that she and her proteges were likely to be ejected they very considerately invited them to call upon them for

Remembering this invitation, Mrs. Wheeler thought that last evening a good chance presented itself to visit the Garden and get somesented itself to visit the Garden and get-some-thing to appease their appetites. They had not essent anything since morning, and that was a scanty meal. As the women walked down Clark street to the Tivoli, quite a crowd of people followed them. Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Fowler waited on Mr. Van Denbergh, and, although be did not expect the visit, especially at such a busy hour (about & oclock), yet he would do the best he could. Accordingly, the thirty-two women and children were seated in one corse of the drinking-hal, and water of with cold meats, and bread, and coffee in abundance. The feast was fully appreciated and many were the good wishes uttered for the good luck and success of the proprietors of the Tivoli. They took the Clark street cars bound north, on the way to the Webster Avenue Station, where they expected to be accommodated with

SLEEPING BOOM FOR THE NIGHT. Mrs. Wheeler and others state that they will prosecute Mrs. Walbert for assault, there being bruises as well as testimony to support the charge. Mrs. Walbert states that the programme of the Society as first instituted has been departed from. The original idea was to give shelter to fallen women. The present idea is to give shelter to needy females, not necessarily Magdalens. At the down-town office of the Home, when amplicants resent themealers the rily Magdalens. At the down-town office of the Home, when applicants present themselves the plan is to make full inquiry and ascertain the true state of affairs. If the person be sick, a permit for the hospital is granted; if a Magdalen, she is sent to the Erring Women's Home, or kindred establishment; if she is simply out of employment, she is admitted to the Good Samaritan's Home on Menomones street, and there kept until employment is secured for her, she, in the meantime, contributing by her labor to defray the expenses of her board and lodging.

lodging. DEMANDING ADMISSION. After leaving the Tivoli, and bidding adien to After leaving the Tivoli, and bidding adieu to its hospitality, the party took a car, at the expense of Mrs. H.C. Speight, and proceeded to the Home again. Arriving at the door, Mrs. Wheeler, as Superintendent, demanded admission. The demand was peremptorily refused by a policeman at the door, under instruction from Mrs. Walbert. The party then sought the Webster Avenue Police-Station, and early in the evening they were taxing the capacity of the accommodations of Sergt. McCauley. Some were stretched upon the floor, others upon mattresses which had been sent in by neighbors, but the majority were snatching naps as best they could in chairs. Mrs. Wheeler occupied a side room, where she was entertaining her friends and enduring the affliction of an interview by reporters. About 11 o'clock

put in an appearance, and added his sympathies. He said he would be glad to accommodate the crowd, thirty-two in number, twenty-two adults and ten children, if the capacity of his house would permit. He promised, however, to supply them with food during to-day, and to see that they did not suffer.

"Mast do you intend to de with these people, firs Walbert?"

"They shall go out; they are in rebellion, in not; they refuse to obey the regulations of the Good Samaritan Society, and Mrs. Walbert then went into the history of the cause, repeating, in substance, the statement published in resterday's Tragung. About 1 o'clock she went down to the Central Police office, and, after communicating with the Superintendent of Police, returned to the Home about 5 p. m., accompanied by about twelve patrolmen of the Chicago Avenue Police Station, who were under the command of Capt. Gunn. The Tringar reporter, desirous of ascertaining the state of the besieged, whether they were as determined them as they were at mon to hold out and not give admittance to any one doors broken down, gently kapped at the door, word "Occomowow," which was to be the openation of the Intended said, "We are a AFRAID to open the police officers who have been theoling hars all day shoulders who have been the others out to the windows they saw their fose. Glesson having the private police officers who have been the oliver private descrives now busied homesteys in preparing to break open the florage in the first private descrives now busied homesteys in preparing to break open the florage in a disparing vices was peared for a woment, and they windows they saw their fose. Glesson having the private descrives now busied homesteys in preparing to break open the florage in a disparing vices and the readiness may be the could obtain the use of the briar only three of them personally. Some one must point the others out to the provise of the material and entering at once.

When John Burks had knocked William Syster in the state of the proposes to a the state of the proposes to the florage and the proposes to make the entering at once.

When John Burks had knocked William Syster in the genter, he was no longer fable to any that he does not be supported to the proposes to the florage in the proposes to be supported to the proposes to be founded to the propos

OLD METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

Close of One of the Celebrated Lawsuits of Chicago.

How B. F. Hadduck Got Possession of the Hotel Property.

Weary Litigation by Which It Was Recovered.

The Final Compromise.

The old Metropolitan Hotel property, at th corner of Randolph street and Fifth avenue, has been the subject of litigation for nearly twenty years. This litigation has now finally been brought to a close by the property upon which the hotel was situated up to the fire of Oct. 9, 1871, having been vested entirely in Charles W. Speer, and the payment to him by the representaves of the estate of the late B. F. Hadduck of the sum of \$12,000 as a compromise for \$48,000 warded to him by the Superior Court of Cook County, in chancery sitting. In giving a history of this litigation, we nec-

A HISTORY OF THE HOTEL self, and, as it was celebrated as being about the earliest of Chicago's first-class hotels, such history will prove acceptable to the general read

er as well as the lawyer. In 1854 and 1855, and previous thereto, Isaze Speer was engaged in business as a watchmaker, eweler, and silversmith, in what was then a pretty extensive way, in the City of Chicago, naving a store at No. 77 Lake street, east of the Premont House lot. He had in his employ a lerk named Benjamin F. Hickox, between whom and Mr. Speer the most intimate and confidential relations existed. In 1855 it was discovered that considerable time been systematically plunderine his employer.

His salary was sufficient for his ordinary wants, out not to enable him to indulge in extravagance or extraordinary luxures. In 1855 it was disovered that he had purchased from Mr. Hadduck the property then known as the Pianter's House,—a two-story building at the corner of Randolph and Wells streets, for \$25,000,—one-fourth of which was paid in cash, and notes given for the balance. It was the fact of so large a warehead by high pean made by Huckay that with the corner of the street of th rehase having been made by Hickox that sub quently led to the discovery of the systematic

plunder of his employer.

No other course was left to Mr. Speer than to try to reimburse himself for the losses he had sustained by getting title to and possession of the property which had been obtained by Hickox. Before the transfer of the title was made by

begun to raise the then existing structure from two stories to five or six stories, and to otherwise enlarge it. At the time the building was completed, B. F. Hickox had disappeared, and the title was vosted in one John Wesley Hickox. It was agreed between Mr. Speer and the latter that Speer should acquire the title by purchasing Hickox's interest for \$10,000, and assume the ortgage to Hadduck. This was done and the title conveyed to Speer, subject to the mortgage, and, in addition to this mortgage of \$18,750 and interest, a second mortgage was placed upon the property for \$10,000, the amount to be be paid roperty for \$10,000, the amount to be be paid o Hickox. Mr. Speer at this time was owner of 60 feet or

Randolph street, by 100 feet on Wells street, -90 feet of the original lot, and the north 10 feet of feet of the original lot, and the north 10 feet of the lot adjoining it on the south,—all of which property was subject to the incumbrance already mentioned. Mr. Speer subsequently acquired the next 20 feet west, upon which he made a mortgage to secure part of the purchase money. The last 20 feet of the west 40 had also been purchased by Mr. Speer from Silss P. Cobb, Hickox giving a mortgage to Cobb to secure the purchase money. Mr. Speer subsequently purchased 20 feet still further west, and on this property so purchased he erected a building to complete the hotel.

THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS

complete the hotel.

THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS
when Mr. Speer acquired the title was this:
After having acquired the title, outside of the
unpaid purchase money, Mr. Speer, during 1855
and 1856, before the completion of the buildings, which were completed and occupied on the
lat of July, 1858, had expended \$\frac{37}{4}\$,800 in the
buildings, improvements, repairs, and fittings of lst of July, 1835, had expended \$74,800 m the buildings, inprovements, ropairs, and fittings of the Metropolitan Hotel. In May, 1856, one of the notes given by Hickox to Hadduck for \$6,250 became due and was paid, as also was the interest on the other notes. Mr. Speer being then greatly in need of money, it was agreed between him and Hadduck that the note for \$6,250, which had been paid, should be again put in circulation for the honefit of Mr. be again put in circulation for the benefit of Mr. peer, with the understanding that it should not Speer, with the diderstanding that it should not be treated as a first lien upon the property; but that, instead of being the first, it should be considered the last note of the series. The hotel was rented to Goodman & Mason July 1, 1855, for a rental of \$13,000 per annum. The great commercial

The great commercial PANIC or 1857, which caused widespread disaster all over the United States, reduced values so that they were no values; those who had money held it with the tenacity of a death-grip, and those who wanted it could not get it. The tenants of the hotel were unable to pay their rent,—in November, 1857, they were in arrear about \$8,000. Mr. Speer had involved himself in this lexes undertains and failing to arrear about \$8,000. Mr. Speer had involved himself in this large undertaking, and, failing to realize the fruits that all had been led to expect from the prosperity of the years before, it became necessary for him to endeavor to consolidate his indebtedness and obtain a consolidate his indectedness and obtain a reasonable allowance of time in which to pay it.

Mr. Hadduck, in addition to holding the mortgage and two notes given by B. F. Hickox, had also acquired the mortgage and notes given by J. W. Hickox. Mr. Speer, supposing that Hadduck owned all the securities affecting the property, and that his claims altogether were some \$22,000, some of which was due and pressing for payment gave a mortgage. ue and pressing for payment, gave a mortgage due and pressing for payment, gave a mortgage to Mr. Elias Greenebaum for \$30,000, which was put into the hands of Mr. Henry Greenebaum for sale. This mortgage, which was to run five years, he tried to sell, and when he found he could not find any outside purchaser he went to Mr. Hadduck. This was the explanation given by Mr. Greenebaum in his testimony. Mr. Speer's version was that he employed Mr. Greenebaum as an exert to recordish a segret. Greenebaum as an agent to negotiate an agreement between him and Hadduck for an extension of time, by a mortgage, which would give him a considerable sum of money for his then

pressing necessities.

HADDUCK BRUGHT THE MORTGAGE, and as a part of the consideration the previous-ly-named items of indebtedness were to be taken ly-named items of indebtedness were to be taken at par, and the balance of the \$30,000 paid by Hadduck to Speer. The mortgage was executed and delivered. The John Wesley Hickox mortgage was canceled, and the notes surrendered to Mr. Speer. The \$12,500 mortgage from B. F. Hickox was not canceled, Mr. Hadduck claiming to retain it collateral for the note of \$0,250 which was originally the first note of the series. Spear stated on the trial that he nover received. Speer stated on the trial that he never received the balance on the \$30,000 mortgage, though, in order to get the same and relieve himself of pressure, he was willing to saddle himself with \$3,000 of the bonds of a railroad company which was utterly bankrupt, and the bonds worthless, according to Mr. Greenebaum's ideas.

Both the \$30,000 mortgage and the \$12,500 mortgage were kept on record by Hadduck.

The tecants not paying their rent, and Isaac Speer not getting the money from Hadduck, as he expected, was forced to speer stated on the trial that he never received

MAKE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Thomas Speer was appointed Assignes, and took possession of the real and personal effects of Isaac Speer. By distrass warrants, and in various wars, he endeavored to collect the rents from Goodman & Mason, but failed in his endeavors. Augustus L. Gates, who claimed to have purchased the furniture from Goodman & Mason, replaying the property from Speer and Mason, replevined the property from Speer and the Sheriff.

Mason, replevined the property from Speer and the Sheriff.

It was just about this time (in 1857 and 1858) that Hadduck, as was shown in the evidence on the trial in 1870, told Goodman & Mason, and afterwards told their successor, Gates, not to pay any rent to Speers and thus, by their being unable to pay interest on the mortgages, the property eventually fell into his hands. From May, 1858, when Hadduck toek possession, the hotel was rented for \$1,000 per month, under the agreement between Gates and Thomas Speer; the rent was then reduced, as was alleged by Speer, to earry out an arrangement which Hadduck had made with Gates if he would abstain from paying rent to Speers so that they might be put in default, and he thus get possession of the property.

erty. Under the \$30,000 mortgage, Mr. Hadduck at last OSTAINED POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY;

half. He continued in possession from May, 1858, up to the great fire of 1871, and collected the cents from Gates, B. F. Skinner, and the other tenants who subsequently occupied the premises

other tenants who subsequently occupied the premises.

In accordance with proceedings had in the United States Circuit Court, Judge B. S. Morris was substituted as Trustee in the place of Thomas Speer. After this had been done, Mr. Hadduck urged the Trustee to sell the equity of redemption to all the Metropolitan Hotel property. The property was advertised, but, no bid higher than \$500 being made, Judge Morris refused to sell the property, but told Mr. Hadduck if he would deed some \$3,000, the amount of the judgment in the United States Court against Issae Speer, he would sell him Speer's interest. This, Hadduck refused to do: and subsequently, by authority of the United States Court, the interest of Issae Speer was seld to C. W. Speer at private sale, and approved by the Court, and a doed was made by Judge Morris, as Trustee, to Charles W. Speer, of all Issae Speer's interest.

Shortly after obtaining the deed, Charles W. Speer filed a bill in the Superior Court of Cook County against B. F. Hadduck, to

REDEEM THIS PROPERTY

from the lien of all the mortgages that were on

from the lien of all the mortgages that it at the time Hadduck took possession, claiming that Hadduck nad not acquired the fee of the west half, and further that Hadduck, by collecting the rents of the hotel, has paid off all these nortgages.

After this bill was filed by Charles W. Speer

Hadduck bought up the claims against Isaac Speer in the names of other parties, and filed a bill in the United States Court to set aside the sale and deed made by Judge Morris to Charles was taken, and the case heard by Judge Morris to Charles W. Speer, as being fraudulent. The testimony was taken, and the case heard by Judge Drummond, who decided that the sale was valid, and made in good faith; that Judge Morris got all that could be got for the premises: and that Hadduck was the real party prosecuting the suit, although he used the names of other persons.

Charles W. Speer, then took up the suit in the though he used the names of other persons.

Charles W. Speer then took up the suit in the Superior Court, which had been delayed by those in the United States Court, and prosecuted it to a hearing. It was heard the first time before Judge Jameson, in December, 1879, who found that Hadduck had got possession of the property fraudulently, and by the collusion of the tenant of Speer, and that, getting possession in that way, he could not acquire the fee by procuring sales on prior mortgages, and adjudicated that Charles W. Speer had a right to redeem the whole property, and referred the case to B. D. Magruder, Master in Chancery, to state an account between Hadduck as mortgage in possession, and Speer as owner of the property. The Master reported that he found all the in possession, and Speer as owner of the prop-city. The Master reported that he found all the mortgages had been paid off by accrued rents, and that Speer was entitled to the whole proper-try, free and clear of all incumbrances, and that Hadduck was indebted to Speer \$4,800.

The testimony on which this report was founded was destroyed by the fire of October, 1871, and Hedduck and Hadduck

REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE REPORT.

on the ground that there was no testimony or
which to base it, and refused to settle the case Then Speer offered to give him 20 feet of the property, or the sum of \$11,000 which Hadduck had received for insurance, if he would quitelain had received for insurance, it he would quite am to him the remaining 60 fact. This he also re-fused, and the case was gone over again, the testimony retaken, and the case reawarded by the Court. It took two years to take the testimony. In 1873 the cause was again heard before Judge Glary who devided as before Improve the Gary, who decided as Judge Jameson had previously decided, and referred it to H. T. Steele Master in Chancery, to state a new account be-tween the estate of Hadduck and the estate of Speer. In September, 1874, Mr. Steele filed a detailed account, with the testimony, finding that all the mortrages had been paid off by Hadduck with the rents collected by him; that Speer was entitled to recover possession of the whole of the property, free and clear of incumbrance, and that the estate of Hadduck was indebted to the estate of Speer in the sum of \$48,000, or \$48,200 more than Magnuder's apport had stated the testion. than Magruder's report had stated, the testi-mony at the last hearing of the case being much stronger than on the previous hearing. Since Mr. Steele filed this account a

SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN EFFECTED, by which Speer has recovered the old Metro-politan Hotel property free and clear of all in-cumbrances, and about \$12,000 in cash, and a ecree was entered by Judge Gary confirm

Mr. Steele's report.

Thus has ended one of the causes celebres of our city. Throughout the whole of it Mr. Speer has been represented by herrey, Anthony & Galt, and Judge Buckner S. Morris, and Mr. Hadduck has had the assistance of John Borden Waite & Clark, E. G. Mason, Judge Van H. Hig gins, and J. A. Sleeper.

THE WABASH AVENUE RAILWAY. The Question Considered in Its Legal Aspect.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Sin: In considering the Wabash Avenue Railway question, its legal aspect should first be determined before proceeding further. If the law be against the enterprise, the question would seem to be settled at once at the threshold, definitely and conclusively, and that must and ought to be the end of the matter, so far at least as the Laws and Ordinances for 1873, Pages 206, 207, 203, 209, will be found an ordinance passed Nov. 16, 1868, and the acceptances of the same by the Chicago City Railway Company and the Chicago West Division Railway Company. Prior ordinances were passed granting these Companies the right to construct and operate horse-rallways on certain streets, including Wabash avenue and Lake street, east of Union Park. The Council subsequently REPENTED OF THIS HASTY ACTION,

REPARTED OF THIS HASTY ACTION, and concluded that "the permanent interest and welfare of said city demand the exclusion of all such railways from said Wabash avenue and from all said Lake street east of the east line of Peck street, and from certain other streets hereinafter named, and that the eame should be kept at all times free from such railroads." But the important question arises. How shall the franchiece previously granted these Companies to use those streets be got rid of? It appears the Companies were induced to give up and surrendered all right to construct or use any railway along the course of "any portion of said Wabash avenue or of said Lake street," and to enter into covenant, under their respective corporate seals, to and with the City of Chicago, to

ABSOLUTELY REFRAIN ABSOLUTELY REFRAIN
for all time hereafter from constructing or
using any railway along the course of either
of said streets as last named, or Michigan
avenue, Third avenue, Washington street, Monroe street, Adams street, or West Jackson street,
upon the condition that the railways of all other
arreads or corporations shall likewise be aven persons or corporations shall likewise be ex-cluded therefrom; now, therefore, in considpersons or corporations shall likewise be excluded therefrom; now, therefore, in consideration of all and singular, the premises of said release and surrender as aforesaid, and of the making of the covenant by said respective Railroad Companies as aforesaid, the said Common Council do, by virtue and in pursance of the said acts of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and the powers therein otherwise vested by law and for the promotion of the permanent interests of said city, ordain and declare that no railway track shall be constructed or used for or during the period of twenty years next hereafter along the course of either of the streets aforesaid. It order to make this exclusion more effective and obligatory, the Council added

ANOTHEE CONDITION
in Sec. 2 of the same ordinance providing "that if any person or corporation shall enter upon either said Wabash avenue," etc., "or any portion of the same, or dig up any portion of said several streets, or bring upon any portion thereof any timber, ties, rails, or material with the intention of constructing any railway track along the course, in or upon either of said streets, said person or corporation, and all who shall be aidding or shetting shall

the course, in or upon either of said streets, said person or corporation, and all who shall be aiding or abetting, shall be subject to a fine of \$100 for each and every offense." Then follows the official acceptance of this ordinance as therein provided by the City Railway Company and the West Division Railway Company respectively, in very emphasic language, covenanting and agreeing that they will absolutely refrain for all time hereafter from constructing or using any railway along the "will absolutely refrain for all time hereafter from constructing or using any railway along the course of Wabash avenue" and the other streets named, on the conditions mentioned in said ordinance, viz.: "That the railways of all other persons or corporations shall likewise be excluded therefrom;" that the penaltics provided in said ordinance for violations thereof shall be enforced, and that the city shall carry out in good faith its previsions so far as it is concerned. Hence it follows from the foregoing premises: First—That there is

First—That there is a covenant in the form of an ordinance A COVENANT IN THE FORM OF AN ORDINANCE and official acceptances thereof subsisting between the City of Chicago, party of the first part, and the City Railway and West Division Railway Companies, party of the second part, deliberately emered into and ratified Nov. 18, 1803, to last at least twenty years,—till Nov. 18, 1883,—and "for all time," unless disamulled by the mutual action and consent of the contracting parties thereof after the expiration of the twenty-year period.

y-year period.
Second—That to pass the ordinance now pending before the City Council, or any other ordi-uance for a railway on Wabaah avenue, would be a wanton and plain violation of this contract of he part of the city.

Third—The Aldermen voting for such an ordinance would be subject to the penalty provided in said contract for "aiding or abetting" this

on.

The city, in consequence of this action of the Council, would also be subject to injunctions, damages, and penalties.

Fifth—The railroad companies may rightfully reclaim the franchises surrendered, on ciple that the party violating a covenant cannot enforce compliance therewith from the other party, and forfeits its rights.

Again,
THOSE WHO PURCHASED PROPERTY
on Wabash avenue, in view of the ordinance or
contract aforesaid excluding railways therefrom, contract already according rankways therefron, have vested rights which cannot be violated with impunity as long as one of them opposes this scheme. They bought there—went there—live there, in consequence of this exclusion, and/have certainly therefore secured vested rights which can be effectively asserted and maintained, and which must and ought to be respected. which must and ought to be respected.

From the foregoing facts and arguments the

conclusion is inevitable, that the legal aspect of the Wabash avenue question of railways thereon must be determined in the negative—that the laws governing contracts and vested rights stand in opposition to this contemplated enterprise—and the the City Coural has a trivial contemplated. that the City Coupcil has no jurisdiction in the premises, and is assuming to legislate in a mat-ter that passed out of its purview and domain eleven years 230, when the question now in-volved was definitely and permanently set-tled for the best "interests and wei-fare" of the city. Moreover, there is no necessity for this proposed infringement of law and right, as the City Railway Company has the and right, as the city statively company has the facilities for carrying 40,000 more persons daily, and are now increasing these facilities by extending and constructing a new route of Clark street to Twenty-second street, thus monopolizing two out of the four leading streets connecting the South Division with the business centre of the city. Washe avenue has a paged of any rails city. Wabash avenue has no need of any rail city. Wadden avenue has no need of any railway, as it is amply accommodated from the lines on a parallel thoroughfare its whole length, only 400 feet distant. The district south of Twenty-second street, however populous, will never need this new line; the present accommodations by horse and steam in that direction will be sufficient for all time. But there is a necessity of preserving Walnah, averaging the sufficient of preserving Walnah, averaging the sufficient of the suffi there is a necessity of preserving Wabash avenue for the best and increasing travel and freight business concentrating on its broad driveway. Even if it were competent for the Common Council to dispose of such a franchise, the time may come, as in 1863, in order to promote the permanent interests of the city. such a step would be regretted, repented, and retraced. Sound wisdom, and policy, and expediency, as well as law and right, therefore, demand the continued exclusion of railways fro Wabash avenue. G. W. MILLER. CHICAGO, Dec. 19, 1874.

### MR. MORTON.

Why He Resisted Coming Here.

Among the arrivals on the Illinois Central train early yesterday morning was Mr. Richard Morton, who is charged with attempting to bribe Inspector Irwin to report new No. 2 corn as old No. 2. He was accompanied by Col. Ray, of Springfield, who arrested him at his bome in Kentland, Ind. After registering at the Palmer House, and getting some breakfast, Grain Inspector Harper joined them, and they went to the office of Justice DeWolf, on Adams street, to make a return. Gen. Stiles appeared on bebalf of Mr. Morton, who waived an examination, and was held in \$4,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury, his attorney becoming surety for his appearance when wanted. Subsequently Mr. Morton came into Tre Tribune office "to see if he was to be put into the Rogues' Gallery, and a reporter had the foi-lowing interview with him:

Reporter—Have you any statement to make in regard to your case?

Mr. Morton—The only statement I have to Mr. Morton—The only statement I have to make is this. I saw the account of the alleged attempt at bribery m the Times and Tribune while in Lafayette, attending to a case in court, and I went to my lawyer, Judge Coffroth, and asked him if he could get along without me, as I wanted to go to Chicago to straighten that thing up. He said "No,"—that the best thing I could do was to let it blow over and then go. I did not lo was to let it blow over and then go. I did not do was to let it blow over and then go. I do not think it would amount to anything, and con-cluded I would let it pass. On the Monday fol-lowing I met a friend in Kentland,—Mr. Pool, who, by the way, has got his name in the papers in the same way. I told him I was going to Chicago Wednesday to see if I could not get the bribery matter fixed up. He said: "If I were you I would keep away." The next thing I

Rhow I was arrested.

THE FIGHT.

R.—If you were so anxious to come, why did you make such a fight in the courts to avoid it?

Mr. M.—The fight was not to keep me from coming to Chicago, but as the style of coming; that is what I objected to. R.—What have you to say regarding the harge made against you?

Mr. M.—I know nothing about the letter sent

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE AFFAIR.

R.—How did you get mixed up in the matter, Mr. M.—By Allen's taking down the numbers

Mr. M.—By Allen's taking down the numbers of the cars on a slip of paper.
R.—What had that to do with you?
Mr. M.—The writer of the letter said. "I will hand you on a slip of paper the numbers of the cars that I wish to have inspected old." Allen

did that, and that is why they suspected he was the author of he letter.

R.—Did you give Alien the list?

Mr. M.—No, I simply sent the bills of lading Mr. M.—No, I shiply sent the one of lading to the house.

R.—Were you in the habit of doing that?

Mr. M.—I always did; did it when I shipped to Isaac N. Ash, so that I could draw on him. The grain left our place in the afternoon, and would arrive here in the morning, and we would have to send them the bills of lading so that they might know what grain it is.

they might know what grain it is.

R.—Who put the pieces of lath on the grain i
Mr. M.—I do not know. R.—Did you ever have a conversation with Mr. pruance in regard to getting cars inspected and ave the grades raised?
Mr. M.—No.
R.—It has been reported he says you did?

Mr. M.—But he will not swear to that. How Mr. M.—But he will not swear to that. How could a person influence the Inspector of it? Not a car I shipped to Spruance, Preston & Co. was inspected old; but I know of a good many cars of new corn that did inspect old.

R.—Who did that grain belong to?

Mr. M.—Parties on the road outside.

R.—Was it done by an arrangement with the inspectors?

mspectors?

Mr. M.—I don't know anything about that; but I know that new corn was inspected old.

R.-How much new corn have you been handling?

Mr. M.—Only very little to Chicago. There was one flash in the market here in new coro, and we sent in some during that week, but the price went down again before we could stop it

R.—What was it inspected? Mr. M.—No. 2, or high mixed, new. The very ast car of new 1 sent was inspected old.
R.—That was probably owing to a blunder of the Inspector.

Mr. M.—Well, he made the same error in re-

gard to other cars.

R.—What was the difference in price between new and old?

Mr. M.—At one time there was a preity big difference; but at the time of this alleged attempt at bribery there was very little difference.

R.—How much?

Mr. M.—I do not know exactly—an average of the tree of about \$32 to a car. When I shipped my first car it sold for 79 cents; new coru that day was worth 66 cents. At that same time I know one man

who had ten cars of new inspected old. ALLEN.

R.—What were your relations with Allen?

Mr. M.—I had none at all. I became acquainted with him outside of Chicago, and through his influence shipped some grain to Spruance, Preston & Co. I was then shipping to Ash, and thought I would divide it.

thought I would divide it.

R.—Did Allen ever make any proposition to you with reference to having new corn inspected old?
Mr. M.—No, nor Spruance, Preston & Co.
either. Allen never said a word about it one way
or the other.
R.—What are you going to do—make a fight?
Mr. M.—I am going to see the end of it.
R.—There seemed to be a good deal of feeling
it Lefaction record to the matter?

K.—There seemed to be a good deal of feeling in Lafayette in regard to the matter?

Mr. M.—Yes. One gentleman down there said, "If you say the word, I will raise 500 men in two hours: but I didn't say the word.

R.—You would have been willing to come if Harper had said "Please, do"?

Mr. M.—I wanted to come, as Gen. Stiles said, "as a free citizen."

This ended the interview.

Mr. Morton left fur home last evening. His case will be presented to the Grand Jany next week, and whether they will indict him or not remains to be asea.

SPORTING NEWS.

The July Meeting at Dexter Park Definitely Determined Upon.

Cases Before the National Board of Appeals---Horse Notes.

The Ubassy-Dion Billiard Match --- Pigeon-Shooting.

THE TURF.

MATTERS AT DEXTER PARK.

It is now definitely determined that Mr Mansur will give a trotting meeting the week before the Cleveland meeting, and that he will offer a purse-list fully equal to any of those hung up by the Associations comprising the "Quadrilateral." Mr. Mansur's excellent management of the track last season has stood him in good stead, as he is now assured of the support, both moral and financial, of some of the solid men of Chicago, merchants and business men, who believe that a wellconducted meeting at Dexter Park, with purses sufficiently large to attract horses and speciators from all parts of the West, is thing to be encouraged and supported for the best interests of the city. It is by the countenance and co-operation of men of wealth and standing in those communities that the trotting meetings at Cleveland, Buffalo, Utica, an Springfield have achieved their success and there would seem to be no reason why the same assistance and encouragement should not be forthcoming at the hands of Chicago's business men. It is to be hoped, for the interests of the trotting turf, as well as for the benefit of the city, that Mr. Mansur will be well supported in s efforts to organize a magnificent meeting in THE TROTTING MARE CLEMENTINE.

Among the cases recentiv decided by the Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association, at its sessions in New York, was one of interest to Chicago horsenen, involving as it did the validity of the entry of the trotting marainterest to Chicago norsemen, involving as it did the validity of the entry of the trotting mara Clementine in the chain of races of 1873, in which she achieved a magnificent record. The mare was the property of Messrs. Graves & Loomis, of Chicago, who entered her in all the eight purses of her class, 2:45 and 2:50, at Cleveland, Buffalo, Utica, and Springfield. Although trotting against large and fast fields a "green one," Clementine won every race she started in, taking first money in seven out of the eight purses. On account of a postponed race at Utica, she was unable to start the first day at Springfield, and this was the only race she missed or failed to win. Such performances she missed or failed to win. Such performances did not fail to excite the envy and ill-will of the owners of competing horses, among them Mr. R. J. Wheeler, of Toledo, owner of Little Longfellow, who made complaint that Clementine had acquired a record under a different name, which rendered her ineligible to the purses she was entered in at the four great meetings of 1878, Among other things, it was alleged that the mare, when a three-year-old, under the name of Forest Girl, had trotted better than 2:45. In addition to the allegations of the complainant, various articles had been in prominent journals, devoted to the publication of sporting matters, anticipating that it would be proven before the Board that the mare was fraudulently entered in the several cases mentioped. Messers, Graves & Loomis showed by undisputed evidence that the charges related to a different animal. The case had been continued from sitting to sitting of the Board, to allow Mr. Wheeler an opportunity to supply the additional evidence promised, but he failed to do so, and admitted, in a recent communication to the Board, that he was unable to make good his assertions. The decision of the Board was that, the Board, that he was unable to make good his assertions. The decision of the Board was that, as an act of justice to Messrs. Graves & Loomis, it should be outered of record that the charges

therefore dismissed the case. therefore dismissed the case.

IN THE CA SE OF MOLLY MORRIS,
upon a complaint of ineligibility preferred by
Jack Batcheior, of Chicago, owner of John H.,
the respondent, B. S. Wright, of Boston, was
not so fortunate. Molly was entered in the 2:23 not so fortunate. Molly was entered in the 2:23 purse at Beacon Park, in September. 1874, and was protested by Batchelor as naving trotted better than 2:28 at Freeport, Ill. He might have added, though he did not, that the mare had trotted better than 2:27 at Dexter Park in the fall of 1873. Wright represented to the Board of Appeals that he was not aware of the Freeport record—a very neitled story under the girarm. record,—a very unlikely story under the circumstances. It appears that the Board took this view, and fined Wright \$500.

against them had not been sustained, and they

was one of the most important the Board has ever held, and it is a source of great satisfaction that it was made up of such intelligent material,—men of national reputation and of unimpeachmen of national reputation and of unimpeachable character,—as it is to such gentlemen the public look with confidence to drive from the trotting-turf much of the dishenesty which unfortunately permeates it. The members that were present during the session were: Col. Charles W. Woolley (Chairman), Cincinnati; C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo; George Sturges, Philadelphia; Edwin Thorne, Millbrook, N. Y.; William Edwards, Cleveland; Lewis J. Powers, Springfield, Mass.; Samuel T. Payson, Brooklyn, and Thomas J. Vail (Secretary and Treasurer), Hartford.

The Degan Brothers, of Ottawa, Ill., have just imported thirteen Percheron draught stallions from France.

The celebrated trotting stallion Thomas Jeffer son has just been presented with a "suit of clothes" costing \$125. The material is white chinchills, such as ladies wear for winter weather. Mr. S. Powers, of Decatur, Ill., has bough

for \$500, and will breed to imp. Bills. the chest-nut mare Sprightly, by Lexington, dam Light-some, by imp. Glencoe.

BILLIARDS.

THE URASSY-DION MATCH
of 1,000 points, three-ball, for \$250 a side, was concluded Wednesday night, and was a close and exciting game throughout. The first evening Ubassy closed at 502, against Byrille's 497, the former having put in a run of 137. Dion opened the play of the second evening, making but 1 in the inning. Ubassy, playing with confidence rolled up 18, which he subsequently followed with 10, and then a dashing run of 40. On the eventy-ninth Dion run 24, and Ubassy counted 25 on the eightieth. After a miss from both players Dion added 26 to his string, and then Ubassy, in order to keep the game, rolled up 25 Ubassy, in order to keep the game, rolled up 25. Cyrille did not appear a bit nervous, as he followed with 24. Ubassy then missed and Dion counted 4, after which Ubassy made 7. Both players missed, and then Dion, playing in his old form, rolled up a brilliant run of 91, that left the score at the close of the eighty-fifth inning mon, 680; ubassy, 627.

After a little quiet play on both sides, Dion got to work on the eighty-eighth inning, and made a pretty little run of 24, that carried him up to 708. A gentleman then offered to bet 100 to 50 on

gentleman then offered to bet 100 to 50 on ion, but could find no takers. In the ninetieth Dion, but could find no takers. In the ninetieth inning Ubassy got the balls together, and, nursing them very prettily, counted fast, but broke down on a very easy shot after adding 42 to his score. He left the balls together, and Cyrille, taking advantage of the occasion, succeeded in adding 14 to his count. On the ninety-second inning Dion put 19 together, and then Ubassy played a clever inning for 44. At the close of the ninety-third inning the game stood

DION, 743; UBASSY, 729.

In the next few innings the play was rather tame, but in the ninety-ninth inning Ubassy counted 11, and in the 103d he took the lead by adding 21 more to his string. The game now became very interesting, as both players were so even on the road home. On the 108th inning Ubassy ran 7, and Cyrille added 4 to his string. The game then stood,

even on the road home. On the 198th inning Ubassy ran 7, and Cyrille added 4 to his string. The game then stood,

"UBASSY, 786; DION 769;

An offer of a hundred even on Dion was made, but found no takers. In the 198th inning Ubassy ran 6 and Dian failed to count. Ubassy then put in a run of 23, and Cyrille followed with a very pretty inning that added 37 to his score, and left the game

DION, 816; UBASSY, 815;

Ubassy then ran 11 and Dion followed with 10, making the game exactly even. In the next two or three innings both of the players were evidently nervous, as they kept missing very simple shots. On the 118th inning Ubassy got them together for a short time, and, after adding 25 to his count, missed an easy one. Dion then took a ture, but they did not go his way, as he only ran 12, and they were nearly all round the table shots. At the close of Dion's run the game stood—

"UBASSY, 855; DION, 854.

"Ubassy then started in on the commencement of the 115th inning and made a neat run of 45, sending him into the last string. Dien followed

with 28, \_\_\_\_\_after. miss from Ubasay added 19 more to his score. The patriarch of the billiard players then went to work and, after counting after corning 2. Ubasay then played a chief corning 2. Ubasay then played a chief mining, that gave him 22 more on his desire. Dion failed to count and Ubasay made 1. Don of the 120th inning.—

Ubassy missed a round-the-table shot and Cyrille counted 18, bringing him within 4 of the former's score. Ubassy the started to well former's score. Ubassy the started to well former's score. Ubassy the started to well former's score, ubassy the started to well former's score, ubassy the started to well former and after some pretty play he retired on a difficult masse, after adding 60 to his string, and leaving him 9 to go. Dion then made 2 and Ubassy scored the remaining 9 and wonthe game on the 123d inning. The following is the score:

STIMMARY.

Match game for \$500 between Francois Ularry rad and Cyrille Dion, 1,000 points, three-ball, 2, and balls, on a \$510 table.

Ularsy (first evening)—0, 1, 2, 6, 3, 1, 1, 2, 9, 6, 4, 0, 0, 1, 31, 0, 2, 2, 0, 5, 0, 5, 0, 1, 0, 0, 5, 1, 13, 0, 1, 10, 6, 1, 0, 7, 3, 3, 5, 5, 0, 1, 0, 0, 5, 1, 13, 0, 1, 10, 6, 2, 0, 0, 3, 7, 3, 0, 5, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 10, 5, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 20, 12, 34, 0, 3, 2, 12, 23, 0, 25, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 4, 4, 42, 6, 24, 11, 1, 2, 0, 6, 1, 0, 4, 0, 21, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1, 000.

DION (first evening)—2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 4, 1, 2, 4, 5, 2, 11, 1, 4, 1, 2, 4, 4, 2, 2, 2 0, 7, 22, 1, 0, 60, 9—1,000.

DION (first evening)—2, 0, 0, 10, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 12, 11, 2, 2, 24, 0, 43, 31, 0, 0, 2, 7, 0, 12, 0, 13, 8, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 13, 8, 0, 4, 10, 6, 5, 1, 2, 13, 13, 15, 3, 2, 4, 61, 19, 21, 22, 33, 8, 10, 9, 1, 9, 0, 0, 23, 33, 9, 2, 0, 26, 24, 4, 0, 91, 2, 2, 24, 0, 14, 2, 19, 0, 0, 26, 24, 4, 0, 91, 2, 2, 24, 0, 14, 2, 19, 0, 0, 26, 24, 20, 20, 20, 3, 9, 1, 7, 0, 2, 4, 0, 37, 10, 6, 7, 3, 12, 28, 10, 2, 0, 15, 18, 3—530.

AVERAGE.

Ubassy, 813-61; Dion, 738-61.

Time of game—Five hours and forty-one minute. Time of game—Five hours and forty-one minute.

Gossif Argund The Table.

John Deery is in Callao, Peri.

Rudolphe has shaved off his side whisken.

Vignaux and Joseph Dion play their match for the American three-ball championship Dec. 30, in Tammany Hall.

in Tammany Hall.

In an exhibition game of 100 points between Garnier and Daly, Garnier won the lead and ran the game out, averaging 100. This was before his match with Rudolphe.

A girl in Springfield, Mass., recently broke into a billiard-room and carried away all the balls, because, as she said, her father spent all his time and money there. Dails, because, as she said, her father spent all his time and money there.

Joseph Dion has been doing some astonishing work in his three-ball practice of late. Runs of 289, 259, and 239 were his record in one seek, while he scarcely takes up his cue without beating 100. This sort of thing, if persisted in, will have a tendency to worry Vignaux.

THE TRICGER.

of this city are to have a club shoot on Christmas Day, at their grounds on Milwankes ava-nue, near Powell's Hotel. For the purpose of placing the contestants upon an equal footing committee has divided the club numbers

placing the contestants upon an equal footing a committee has divided the club numbers inte grades, as follows:

First Grade—Martin, Abbey, Turrill, Turila, Brice, Clarke, Stagg, Quigg, Wilcox, Edwards, Hiosdale, Phillips, R., Kenny, Waller, Harkins Watson, Smith, Phillips, H.—Total, 18.

Second Grade—Ennis, Sunle, A., Gillispia, Meyers, Milligan, Taplin, Balou, French, Hamilton, Pickett, Howe, Judd, Hofman, Decker, Morris—Total, 15.

Third Grade—Guerin, Williams, R. S., Will, Morris—Total, 16.

Third Grade—Guerin, Williams, R. S., Will, Morris—Total, 16.

Fourth Grade—Wiley, G., Wiley, W., Smila, C., Sprague, Petrie, Gross, Davenport, Lova, Prindiville, Williams, A.—Total, 10.

THE DEXTER PARE TOURNAMEST, commencing Dec. 28, and continuing six days, promises to be one of the most successful ere held. The prospect of shooting for sweepstale prizes is exceedingly attractive to sportamen throughout the country, many of whom have already signified their intention to be presen. Of fine birds their will be no lack, and the best of management is assured in advance.

has notified Paine that he will allow him \$100 for expenses, find all the birds, and bethim odds of \$1,200 to \$1,000 if he (Paine) will come West and shoot the match they have been talk about so long. This ought to be sufficient close the negotiations. In five days' field shooting near Elkhart, Ill., Bogardus bagged 223 quail and seventy-four

PEDESTRIANISM. NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- A dispatch from New-

THE NEBRASKA GRANGERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 19.—The State Grange Patrons of Husbandry, which has been in session here for several days, adjourned this morning It will meet next year at Fremont. of officers resulted in the choice of W. B. Porter as Master: William McKaig, State-Agent Horace Taylor, Treasurer, and E. H. Clark Socretary. The reports of the various Committees show the Order to be in a prosperou condition, notwithstanding the injuries of the graeshoppers and hard times.

BIRTHS.

POWELL-At Jefferson, (rosidence on Western arms pear Milwaukee avenue), Dec. 13, to the wife of W. E. Powell, a son.

MARRIAGES. BROWNELL STEWART—At Chris. Church, Det. by the Rev. Eishoo Chenr, Kiehard S. Brownell to Mild N. Stewart, both of Chicago.

LIGHT—ROSE—Thursday overling, Dec. If, at the residence of the bride's arents, by the Rev. J. Peelsof Tecamach, George W. Light, of Chicago, and Missman A. Kose, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Rose, of Cibrion, Michigan.

ALDEN—TRACY—Doe. IS, at the residence of the bride's paronia, near Sherwood, New York, by Rev. W. H. Casey, Mr. John B. Alden, of New York city, and Miss Ellen D. Tracy. Ne cards.

BARTHOLOMEW-In Willoughby, Ohio, Nov. 25, Jennie E., only child of Edward L. and Jennie A. Bartholomew, aged 2 years and 6 months.

12 Elmwood, Ill., and New Haven, Conn., papers

please copy.

RICE—The funeral services of Hon. Jahn B. Rice will be held at Grace Episcopal Church, on Tuesday morning. Dec. 23, at 11 o'clock.

JELLUSON—At the residence of W. H. Wiswell, in Evanston, Miss Malvins Jelluson, aged 66 years 6 months.

KLINOK—At New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 13, 1854, after a long and painful illness, Mary Rilsa, wife of Leonard G. Klinok. JACOBS-On Friday afternoon, Helen Madeline faughter of Benry C. and Helen Staples Jacobs, aged 5

## NEW PUBLICATIONS. BOOKS FOR GIFTS.

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Post and Most.

Post and Mail.

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the world's regard."—Inter-Ocean.

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117 and 119 STATE-ST., ORIGIGA

THE SOCIAL WORL

Christmas Observances Ac the Water.

Now the Church People Have S the Week.

Receptions and Balls of More Worldly-Minded. Evanston and Its Weddings ---

urban Gossip. Amusements.

INTRODUCTORY. THAS AMUSEMENTS OF THE OLD AN

The social world is at present on the o

regarding the holidays, and every one is upon Christmas parties of some kind. The are many of them making extra efforts to to their usual entertainments a super-character, while private individuals are e intent in some way upon making the most holiday-time. We are gradually adopting pleasant foreign customs, both E and German, which make of the mas festival a season for merry genial enjoyment, in which all oin, from the oldest to the youngest, cially is it a holiday-time for the litt and they are catered to by their elders in ways. The theatres produce pantomin their entertainment, and at home espe Particularly is this so in England, when leaders of society live in the country, an open their town-houses during the season

bors, and tenants. In our country this is scarcely possible, to the entirely different manner of living among those who are sufficiently wealthy t der the being confined to the routine of bu nnnecessary. We ought to have the entir for a holiday, and let the wretched old mills of labor rest for that time; but we a young a people yet for that, It may be po in some distant future, if American can e led to believe that they have money er and can afford to pause and enjoy if the meantime, even though we are dwel towns, it is by no means impossible to priate some of the pleasant features of the

Parliament is in session. Therefore at (

mas time they are down in the country, and they gather about them relatives, friends,

The ringing of chimes and singing of car the waits, who then are invited in to enj. Christmas festivities in the aervants' halls to be one of the great features of the E holiday, and was not unknown in this coun plden times. Master, mistress, and all the vants, the heads of the family leading the each with one of the help. As midn proached, the long line was formed for Sir e Coverly, and while the chimes were ringing in the day that sho Peace on earth and to men of good will, so the old monkish translation ran,-the figures of the dance that should bring eac son during some portion of it into a powhere he would have to give his hand to e the other, was commenced and kept up Christmas was fairly done. To those wh to keep up this English custom, especially dancing parties, it may be of interest to

hat our "Virginia Reel" is identical wit English "Sir Roger de Coverly." Probab household in England, unless death or dee row has visited it, but will ring out to the i notes and happy tread of the familiar dar a conspicuous part, and many an amorous who "fears his fate too much" will try to his Dulcinea beneath the propitious branch Kriss Kringle will come from Germany Tree has become too thorougly an institu this country to require the least com

we may safely consider that its bene have been multiple. It has wakened man ly feelings; has been used in some case haps, as a bribe for good behavior, but for

ly feelings; has been used in some case haps, as a bribe for good behavior, but for ily amusement is simply unsurpassed. It drous fruit contains flavors of expectation satisfaction known to no other tree. The glish custom of sending holiday cards pleasant greetings is a pretty one, as an illuminated and floral texts they hang upon walls. We are a stern, realistic, busy people foud of work and apt to fall back from this natural reaction into dissipation rather pleasure. It is quite worth our while, the embroider upon our lives all these ple harmless customs with which other no highten their lives.

The wassail bowl is especially devot Christmas, and supplements Sir Roger deerly. When Vortigern first met Rowens daughter of Hengist, she knelt to him and seuted a cup of wine, saying: "Hlaford Kwaeshael!" meaning, "Lord King, heat to you." This being interpreted for his band he being told to pledge her, in rand answer "Dnuc-hael!" His Majest sponded, adding a royal salute. The bowl was afterward more especially appropribe to Christmas time, and was made after the lowing manner: "To 1 quart of hot added a quarter of an ounce each of mutmeg, and cinnamon; a half of sherry; two good shees of ed bread; the juice and peone lemon, and two well-roasted apples whole mixture sweetened to taste." After a potent beverage one can well fancy that dance went merrily on, but, while every must taste of the wassail bowl, it was his fault if his potations were deep, and he buproarious.

It is optional, of course, with people h observe the holidays, but they are a and a needed rest, bringing much of descriptions of descriptions are a social enjoyment with them. SECULAR AMUSEMENTS.

RECEPTIONS, KETTLEDRUMS, DANCING

SAMOVAB.

Among the elegant private entertainme the week may be mentioned that given b Hill, of No. 142 Calumet avenue, and me designated a "tea-party." If by this any suburban neighbors are incane enough t pose that it was one of those 5-o'clock following an early dinner, in which home cake and "whipe" with a little cold tong the chief dishes, they would simply sho ignorance of what the name implies certain circumstances. For Mrs. Hill's there were over 160 invitations issue but very few, not more than twenty, regret received. The ladies and gentlemen we attred in full evening costume, the toilettes being very beautiful. What con it a tea-party was the fact that all the were seated at table, a difficult thing to de out some mistake at a dinner-party, whe guests rarely number more than twelve affair, however, was in Mr. Kinsley's hand he is a General who comprehends all social tions, and is never defeated in anything dertakes; therefore, it is not saying too when it is admitted that all the company seated without the least delay or hesit another fact which a tea-party allows extending of the menu oyer a wider field admitting many delicious dishes; and a varied and perfectly served repast has seld ever been seen in Chicago. Dancing fo to most exquisite music, led by the ubig Johnny Hand. It is scarcely good taste to tion either names or costumes at a private trainment, but representatives of Chi oldest and best people were present, them several young ladies distinguished only for their beauty, but for their extendisties. Were tea-parties of this sort no were seated at table, a difficult thing to d

from Ubasay added 10 patriarch of the billiard-ark, and, after counting ad, but the latter went out bassy but the latter west out. Dassy have a quick him 22 more on his string, re-and Ubassy made I. Pour leaving the game at the close

bringing him within 4 of the bassy then started to work, buck, the balls ray romaining 9 and worths and . The tollows SUMMARY.

cond evening—18, 10, 43, 0, 0, 2, 0, 4, 4, 42, 8, 2, 44, 1, 2, 0, 0, 8, 0, 2, 7, 6, 23, 11, 1, 4, 1, 28, 48,

IGHEST RUNS. , 23, 23, 23, 25, 26, 26, 27, 29, 31, 34, 137. 24, 24, 24, 25, 28, 29, 31, 35, 37, AVERAGE.
100, 7 38-61.
we hours and forty-one minutes.

ROUND THE TABLE.
Callao. Per 1.
aved off his side whishers.
eph Dion play their match for
a-ball championship Dec. 30,

game of 100 points between Garnier won the lead and ran raging 100. This was before dolphe. This was before dolphe. The was before and carried away all the she said, her father spont all y there. I been doing some astonishing ball practice of late. Runs of ore his record in one week, akes up his cue without beat-of thing, if persisted in, will worry Vignaux. E TRIGGER.

HE GUN CLUB have a club shoot on Christgrounds on Milwankee ave-Hotel. For the purpose of

artin, Abbey, Turrill, Turtle, egg, Quigg, Wilcox, Edwarda, R., Keuny, Waller, Hawkins, ullips, H.—Total, 18.
Ennis, Smale, A., Gillispie, Faplin, Balou, French, Hamilee, Judd, Hoffman, Decker,

herin, Williams, R. S., Will-kman, O'Neil, A., O'Neil, P., illard, Sollitt, Heiland, Coyne, Ison, Banks—Total, 16. Wiley, G., Wiley, W., Smsle, ie, Gross, Davenport, Lowe, me, A.—Total, 10. IR PARK TOURNAMENT, 28, and continuing six days, of the most successful ever et of shooting for sweepstake gly attractive to sportsmen miry, many of whom have aer intention to be present. will be no lack, and the best

BOGARDUS
that he will allow him \$100
all the birds, and bethim odds
if he (Paine) will come West
the they have been talking
is ought to be sufficient to

ESTRIANISM

AT LAST SUCCEEDS. . 19.-A dispatch from Newnight accomplished the ask RASKA GRANGERS.

h to The Chicago Tribune.

Dec. 19.—The State Grange dry, which has been in session ays, adjourned this morning, ear at Fremont. The election in the choice of W. B. Porter, Iliam McKaig, State-Agent, ressurer, and E. H. Clark,

eports of the various Com-Order to be in a prosperous estanding the injuries of the hard times. BIRTHS. rson, (residence on Western avenue ue). Dec. 13, to the wife of W. H.

RRIAGES. WART-At Chris Church, Dec. L hicago.
uradar evening, Dec. 17, at the
's parents, by the Ray. J. Phelpi.
W. Light, of Chicago, and Miss
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B.

DEATHS. In Willoughby, Ohio, Nov. 26, of Edward L. and Jennie A. Bar-and 6 months. and New Haven, Conn., papers

p residence of W. H. Wiswell, in as Jelluson, agod & years 6 months. Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 12, 1874, ntul illness, Mary Eliza, wife of lay afternoon, Helen Madeline, and Helen Staples Jacobs, aged \$ moon at 2 c'clock, from the resi-

UBLICATIONS.

LISHED BY

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lers generally, or mailed, periagi

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INTRODUCTORY.

WORLD. The social world is at present on the qui vive regarding the holidays, and every one is intent spon Christmas parties of some kind. The Cluba semany of them making extra efforts to give to their usual entertainments a super-festal character, while private individuals are equally intent in some way upon making the most of the holiday-time. We are gradually adopting those pleasant foreign customs, both English and German, which make of the Christmas festival a season for merry and repial enjoyment, in which all can join, from the oldest to the youngest. More specially is it a holiday-time for the little ones, and they are catered to by their elders in many The theatres produce pantomimes for their entertainment, and at home especial arments are made for their amusement. Particularly is this so in England, where the eders of society live in the country, and only pen their town-houses during the season, when Parliament is in session. Therefore at Christas time they are down in the country, and here mey gather about them relatives, friends, neighbors, and tenants.

In our country this is scarcely possible, owing to the entirely different manner of living even mong those who are sufficiently wealthy to rener the being confined to the routine of business mnecessary. We ought to have the entire week for a holiday, and let the wretched old treadmile of labor rest for that time; but we are too onng a people yet for that, It may be possible some distant future, if American can ever be ed to believe that they have money enough, and can afford to pause and enjoy it. In he meantime, even though we are dwellers in owns, it is by no means impossible to appropriste some of the pleasant features of the oldworld holidays.

The ringing of chimes and singing of carels by the waits, who then are invited in to enjoy the Christmas festivities in the servants' halls, used be one of the great features of the English oliday, and was not unknown in this country in aden times. Master, mistress, and all the fam-ly joined in the dance with the tenants and ser-nats, the heads of the family leading the dance, such with one of the heip. As midnight ap-proached, the long line was formed for Sir Roger to Coverly, and while the chimes were merrily mging in the day that should bring "Peace on earth and to men of good will,"—for n the old monkish translation ran,—the merry fgures of the dance that should bring each peron during some portion of it into a position there he would have to give his hand to each of the other, was commenced and kept up until Christmas was fairly done. To those who care bkeep up this English custom, especially at the incing parties, it may be of interest to know that our "Virginia Reel" is identical with the that our "Virginia Reel" is identical with the English "Sir Roger de Coverly." Probably no household in England, unless death or deep sor-now has visited it, but will ring out to the merry soles and happy tread of the familiar dance on Christmas eve. The holly branch will play aspicuous part, and many an amorous youth who "fears his fate too much" will try to draw

his Dulcinea beneath the propitious branch. Kriss Kringle will come from Germany laden with stores for the little ones. The Christmas this country to require the least comment, but we may safely consider that its benefactions have been multiple. It has wakened many kindy feelings; has been used in some cases, persape, as a bribe for good behavior, but for famly amusement is simply unsurpassed. Its wonastisfaction known to no other tree. The English custom of sending holiday cards with pleasant greetings is a pretty one, as are the illuminated and floral texts they hang upon their walls. We are a stero, realistic, busy people, too food of work and apt to fall back from this by a same a stero, realistic, busy people, too food of work and apt to fall back from this by a same a stero, realistic practice, particularly as the same as th new of work and apt to fall back from this by a natural reaction into dissipation rather than pleasure. It is quite worth our while, then, to subroider upon our lives all these pleasant, harmless customs with which other nations highten their lives.

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It is optional, of course, with people how they describe holidays, but they are a pleasant and a needed rest, bringing much of delightful social enjoyment with them.

SECULAR AMUSEMENTS.

ECEPTIONS, KETTLEDBUMS, DANCING AND A SAMOVAE. among the elegant private entertainments of he week may be mentioned that given by Mrs. Hill, of No. 142 Calumet avenue, and modestly designated a "tea-party." If by this any of our suburban neighbors are ineane enough to sup-kee that it was one of those 5-o'clock affairs, ing an early dinner, in which home-made ake and "whipe" with a little cold tongue, are be chief dishes, they would simply show their corance of what the name implies under crain circumstances. For Mrs. Hill's party, there were over 160 invitations issued, and hat very few, not more than twenty, regrets were received. The ladies and gentlemen were all third in full evening costume, the ladies' tollettee being very beautiful. What constituted The ladies and gentlemen were all is tea-party was the fact that all the guests were seated at table, a difficult thing to do without some mistake at a dinner-party, where the seets rarely number more than twelve. The stair, however, was in Mr. Kinsley's hands, and a bis a General who comprehends all social situa-tions, and is never defeated in anything he unstakes; therefore, it is not saying too much when it is admitted that all the company were sated without the least delay or hesitation. In their fact which a tea-party allows is the stated in the same and a more stated many delicious dishes; and a more sated and perfectly served repast has seidom if we bean seen in Chicago. Dancing followed to most exquisite music, led by the ubiquitous domny Hand. It is scarcely good taste to mentate the manes or costumes at a private entering many delicious distinguished not applied to the same seen in the same and the sam nitely more trouble than any other entertainment, they would undoubtedly be very popular. Some of the residents of Chicago were thrown into a state of uncertainty regarding what was expected of them socially and in the way of millinery by receiving a card with the following incomprehensible arrangement the following incomprehensible arrangement.

316 Michigan avenue.

What was it? A new kind of music, or a rival of King Kalakana? It was difficult to tell, for, though Samovar has become a familiar word among New York and Boston "swell" society, it had not hitherto been imported to Chicago. Naturally the invitation was fully responded to, and the mystery solved. Samovar was Russian for kettledrum, and like that entertainment it has been Americanized. Kettledrums in England are between lunch and dinner, and are simple refreshment effered to callers who come in carriage-dresses. Kettledrums in Chicago mean dancing parties in the evening, usually with tea as a mere incidental accompaniment to an elaborate supper. Samovar in Russia is a party after the opera or theatre, and the favorite beverage, of which the ordinary American has never realized the most remote approach in text. 8 to 10 o'clock. favorite beverage, of which the ordinary American has never realized the most remote approach in taste, is a wondrous orange Pekoe, or some similar product of China, that never gets beyond Russia in any very great quantities. Then in place of cream and sugar, a thin slice of lemon is substituted, and the beverage is quaffed from the thinnest of glass cups.

But it would hardly have done to project a

But it would hardly have done to project a samovar upon Chicagoans from 11 until 1, so they were bidden at an earlier hour. Mrs. Doggett's crudition has given her a chance to introduce a new style of party, and society must therefore feel grateful toward her.

The reception at Mrs. Wheeler's, No. 464 Wabash avenue, Tuesday evening, proved a very delightful affair as well as a surprise. There were about 150 people present, of whom very few were a ware that it was a "tin wedding" celebration. But the absence of superfluous articles of the humble metal was beautifully superseded by the floral decrations. Dancing to Hand's music, and a delicious supper by to Hand's music, and a delicious supper b lineley, completed the unusually pleasant enter-

Arthur residence in Baldwin's block Wednesday evening. A pleasant evening was passed, the entertainment being varied. ntertainment being varied.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Town were the recipients Mr. and Mrs. Henry I own were the recipients of a pleasant surprise party at their residence on the corner of Laflin and Mouroe streets. Many of their friends participated in the evening's enjoyment, dancing away the hours to Pound's music. The repast furnished by the "sur-

prisers "was voted excellent.
Mrs. Thomas Hoyne, of No. 502 Michigan
avenue, gave a party Monday evening in honor
of Miss Thorne, of New York, who is her guest

of Miss Inorne, of New York, who is her guest this winter.

A very delightful children's party was given at Mr. C. M. Henderson's No. 896 Frairie avenue, Friday evening, there being about eighty elegantly-dressed children present. They danced to Hand's music and ate Wright's delicacies with decided gusto.

Another children's party was that given by Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Sawyer to their daughter, Miss Belle, at their residence, No. 434 West Adams street. Many little folks were present, who wished such parties might occur often.

Adams street. Many little folks were present, who wished such parties might occur often.

The party given at Mr. G. F. Root's, No. 548 South Park avenue, Monday evening, was a private social dancing party, principally composed of members of a club to which Mrs. Root's daughters belong. While not an elaborate affair, it lacked none of the elements which make larger assemblages of the same kind enjoyable. There was an elegant party given at the resi-

There was an elegant party given at the residence of Mr. Eugene S. Pike, No. 386 Michigan avenue, Friday evening. It was in honor of their guest, Miss Wheeler, of New York, and was a most delightful entertainment.

A pleasant school party was given to her scholars by Miss Jefferson, assisted by Miss Lillie Surbridge, to celebrate the close of the term, Dec. 19, at the school-building corner of Leavitt and Adams streets. About fifty young masters and misses were present, and, after the exercises, supper was served, They found it a very enjoyable occasion. enjoyable occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Springer (nee Scovel)

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Springer (nee Scovel) gave their third and last formal reception Thursday evening at the Douglas House. Many friends were present during the evening, and many participated in the dancing, which occupied the later hours so agreeably. Among the company were Judge Trumbull, Mrs. George Trumbull, Mrs. James Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bridge, Mr. J. Leaming, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Scovel, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Walker, the Rev. Dr. McKaig and lady. Mrs. J. S. Scovel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stovel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stov Scovel, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Walker, the Rev. Dr. McKaig and lady, Mrs. J. S. Scovel, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Willett, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Willett, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Head, J. R. Doolittle, Jr., Esq., and lady, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sheppard, Mr. E. S. De-Golyer, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. George Bellows, Mrs. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Waughop, Miss Allison, Miss Buttine, Miss Van Sandford, Miss Cleaver, the Misses Richman, Miss Lansing, Miss Mamie Stitt, Miss Pearee, Miss Lizzie Downer, Miss Ella Pratt, Miss Brown, and Messrs, W. James, George W. Cheney, F. Barhydt, F. Overton, J. C. McCord, W. Atkinson, A. T. Ewing, G. H. Leonard, Fred Perry, W. Perry, W. Bordon, A. H. Abbott, J. Bridge, Lansing, W. F. Cleaver, John Trumbull, Frank Rumsey, George Silvey, and others; while the pretty sey, George Silvey, and others; while the pretty little Misses Kittie James and Nellie and Bell Capron were by no means overlooked in the ouse, and did all in their power to add to the njoyment of the guests.

Misses Rose and Carrie Morris gave an infor-

mal but pleasant reception to their friends Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. Morris, No. 903 Michigan avenue. 903 Michigan avenue.

There was a party at Miss Robinson's, No. 899
Wabash avenue, Tuesday evening. It was a
very pleasant affair.

A surprise party was given at No. 1294 Prairie

avenue Friday evening. There was an entertainment at Mr. Ducat's, at Evanston, which was a very pleasant affair. delicious viands were ordered from Wright's.

The "Excelsior Lodge" ball given at Martine's West Side Hall Monday evening proved a very pleasant affair to those who participated

The Alpine Hunters' ball, given at Turner Hall Wednesday evening, was enjoyed by all who attended it,

THEIR DOINGS FOR THE WEEK. The Lotto Club met last Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. Levy, No. 1387 Wabash avenue.

The Blue Danube Club met as usual at the Madison Block. The Viola Club gave a calico part last Wedne

day evening.

The Bon Ami Club met at the residence of Mr. S. Hall, No. 625 West Washington street, Tnesday evening. It was a very enjoyable affair. The Occidentals, a new organization on the West Side, gave a party Wednesday evening, which was an inaugural to be followed by others. It was given at Leonard's Hall, on Madison street near Western avenue.

The Central Pleasure Club met Thursday evening, on the corner of Halsted and Adams street, for a musical and dancing party given to street, for a musical and dancing party given to their friends. They carried out their programme for the evening very successfully. The invitations had been issued several weeks previously, and a large attendance was the result. Among the ladies were Mrs. A. P. Grant, Mrs. Lamb, Miss Casselly, Miss Nellie Richardson, Miss Holden, and many others. The following are the officers of the Club: Thomas Griffin, President; Thomas W. Sennett, Vice-President; Owen Morgan, Treasurer; 1... F. Morton, Secretary; and Joseph F. Keily, Corresponding Secretary.

tary.
The Ivanhoes met Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. Marchesi, No. 605 Wabash avenue, and had one of their usual pleasant gatherings of married people, young ladies already presented, and those still in school. The Mignon Club met at the residence of Mr. Arthur, No. 504 West Monroe street, and passed

a pleasant evening.

The Ellis Park Club gave their regular party

The Ellis Fark Chib gave their regular barry at Carr's dancing hall, on Cottage Grove avenue. This, the last of their series, was thoroughly enjoyed, but they will give a New Year's party that is to be the best of all.

Another of the "Assemblies" was given Thursday evening. They give their parties at Martine's South-Side Hall, and the attendance is would the same comprising many of the best.

Martine's South-Side Hail, and the attendance is usually the same, comprising many of the best known society people on the South Side.

The Oriental Consistory had another of its pleasant social gatherings at the lodge-rooms on the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets, Thursday evening. The Executive Committee, consisting of Messers. Barnard, Pond, and Russell, reaped the reward of their labors in trying their utmost to make everything pass off smoothly and pleasantly.

ly and pleasantly.

The "La Favorite" Club met Friday at Martine's West Side Hall. Their next party is looked

tine's West Side Hall. Their next party is looked forward to anxiously by all the members and those fortunate enough to be invited. It will be a full-dress affair.

The Woman's Progressive and Euchre Club met Friday evening at the Madison Block.

Prof. Carr gave a very pleasant old folks' social at his academy on Lake street Tuesday evening. A portion of the programme was composed of old-time dances, which were a pleasant novelty.

Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. W. Cooper, No. 65 Grant place. There was a full attendance, and daucing was kept up until 1 o'clock. Among those present were Miss Ella and Kittie Cooper, Miss L. Johnson, Miss Katie and Jessie Wallace, Miss Lottie Maxwell, Miss Nellie Crittenden, Miss Sara Gage, Miss Eva Hilton, Miss Minnie Tylor, Miss Mary Caonon, Miss Eva Stuart, Mrs. Phillips, and Messrs. W. Cooper, Goffe, Runyon, Curtis, Hutchins, Hall, Ward, McEwen, Crittenden, Davis, Peck, Hilton, Buckingham, Lester, Wells, and Cregier.

The Americus Club gave a very pleasant party at Lincoln Hall Friday evening. It was largely attended, and the Committee and floor managers were especially attentive.

CHURCH PARTIES.

were especially attentive.

BAZAARS, RECEPTIONS, DRAMATIC ENTERTAIN-MENTS, ETC. The Unity Church party gave another of their pleasant social gatherings at Temperance Hall Tuesday evening. These are dancing parties in aid of the furnishing fund, and are attended not only by the members of the Society, but the best people of the North Side. The Committee who have charge of the business arrangements are Messrs. Thomas E. Fry, Samuel Collyer William Elliott Furness, Mrs. D. F. Baxter, and

The Plymouth Church Bazaar, which has been open during the past week in their spacious coms adjoining the new and nearly completed church edifice on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, has proven very attractive not only to those connected with the church, bu to the citizens of Chicago in general. Every thing was done by the ladies connected with the church to carry out the design of showing how attractive a representation of "All Nations" could be made. A full description of the Bazaar was given in THE TRIBUNE the day after it was opened to the public. People learned how easily geopraphical positions might be altered to suit the fancy of ingenious Americans, and the shores of the Bosphorous be brought into contact with those of England, while France and Russia were but a step apart, and Switzerland and China were in close contiguity. Many people have enjoyed this pleasant novelty during the

have enjoyed this pleasant novelty during the past week.

The young people connected with the Union Park Swedenborgian Church gave a very pleasant dramatic entertainment at the corner of Washington street and Southwestern avenue Tuesday evening. The play was "Down by the Sea," and was very well performed.

One of the Grace Church mite parties met at Mrs. Lawrence's, No. 119 Calumet avonue, on Monday evening. This was the second of the married people's social parties, and, although age may not have withered them, they find more rational amusement than in dancing, leaving that

age may not have withered them, they find more rational amusement than in dancing, leaving that to the young people, whose exuberant spirits still find a fascination in the rites of the goddess Terpsichore. The married people listened to a reading by the Rev. Moses Gunn, followed by a story told in the Rev. Mr. Locke's own inimitable manner. Music followed, and then the supper, which is limited so as to prevent any unnecessary labor or dayslay. which is limited so as to prevent any unnecessary labor or display.

The Trinity Church Mite Society gave their dramatic entertainment, for the benefit of Trinity Mission Sunday-school, Monday evening at the Woodruff House. It proved to be a decided euccess, the performance being beyond that usually offered by amateurs. This was perhaps in a great measure due to Mrs. Norris, who was interested in the management and who spared neither labor nor time to make it all it.

spared neither labor nor time to make it all it

spared neither labor nor time to make it all it should be.

The dresses were made for the occasion by a regular theatrical costumer, and were elegant and appropriate. Miss Carrie Lyman as Optietia were white tarletan with a garland of rare natural flowers, in all their varied and beautiful hues. Miss Addie Miller was attired in all the elegance of the fashionable Lady Teazle, who could not be extravagant. She were a quilted petticoat of blue satin, with a court-train of rich brocade, cut with square neck and short sleeves, her hair coiffed to accord with it, and diamond ornaments. Miss Stella Woolley, as Jane Shore, wore an appropriate costume of white tarletan. Miss Belle Pinney, as Claudia, were a blue cashmers, trimmed with white. Miss Carrie Boardman, as Juice, wore a white satin petticoat, trimmed with pink satin and gold lace, and a court-train of pink satin, with Chantilly lace flounce, and a chatelaine - bodice, cut with square neck. A white veil formed a portion of the head-dress, and the ornaments were diamonds. Miss Frances Ten Eyck, as Pauline, wore a beautiful dress of white tarletan with girdle and coronet, necklace, bracelets, and ear-rings of pearls. Miss Effie Sawyer, as Pauline, were a beautiful dress of white tarletan with white satin currasse, and a jeweled dagger in her belt. Miss Hattle Chapman, as Belvidera, wore a dress of white satin, with a blue satin mantle embroidered with gold. Mr. Macpherson, as Maccheft, and Mr. Marston, as Maccheft, were in the less noticeable evening dress of modern times. Mr. Conrad, as Johnson, was in a suit of purple and black velvet. Mr. Taylor, as Jaffier, wore an appropriate costume of scarlet and black velvet and jet. Mr. Brookins, as Ingomar, wasped his buffalo-robe around him with as perfect a respect for the proprieties as Salvini did his sheepskin. Mr. French was the gallant Romee, in blue and white satin, trimmed with silver. Mr. Vitch wore the usual Sir Peter Tearls smit of white should be.
The dresses were made for the occasion by

Mr. French was the gallant Romeo, in blue and white satin, trimmed with silver. Mr. Vitch wore the usual Sir Peter Teazle suit of white

wore the usual Sir Peter Teazle suit of white coat, satin vest, knee-breeches, and white wig. Over 300 were present, among whom were Genand Mrs. Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sutte, Mr. and Mrs. Eames, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, Judge Norton and faraily, Afr. and Mrs. Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. Allister, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Van Cott, Mr. and Mrs. McMurray, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Miss McKenzie, the Misses Etta and Clara Price, Miss Fannie Parsons, Miss Maggie Thompson, Miss Laura Bennet, Miss Senrofenburg, Miss Jessie Sink, Miss Rose Morris, and Messrs. Ed Kimball, Ed Coff, Charlie Clingman, William Rood, Alston, Packer, Mc-Clingman, William Rood, Alston, Packer, Mc-Donell, and Counselman.

Another dramatic entertainment will probably

Another dramatic entertainment will probably be given in a short time by these ambitious and enterprising young people. They finished up this one with dancing and supper. The dancing programme contained ten numbers. The floor managers were Messrs. A. F. Stette, W. F. Tucker, Jr., J. D. Parker, F. G. Hoyne, and Charles Packer.

The promenade concert given at the residence of Mrs. Goodrich, No. 73 Park avenue, was in aid of the choir of the Union Park Congregational Church. The programme was a very interesting one, including music by the Blaney Quartette, and by Louis Falk, with soles by several fine musicians, the whole concluding

with dancing.

Mrs. Philip B. Ayer, of No. 1 Park Row, gave

up her pleasant house to the young people of St. Paul's Church, who gave the first of a series of three parties Friday evening. These perhaps may be a trifle exclusive, but they lose nothing by thus drawing around them a corden of only church people and a few invited guests. A more lelightful entertainment has not been given this winter, and it is a favorable commencement for hose which shall follow.

WEDDINGS. HOLDEN-CHENEY.

The social atmosphere of Chicago has not been very seriously disturbed during the last week by weddings. In regard to those happy events there has not been much in a social way to bronicle.

The Holden-Cheney wedding, Wednesday vening, caused quite a stir in the social world. The bride was Miss Charlotte Cheney, youngest daughter of the late Dr. L. F. Cheney, and the bride was Mr. C. N. Holden, Jr. The ceremony was performed at the Cathedral by Canon Inowles. The attendants were Miss Pinkerton, Miss Egan, and Miss Pullman, with Messrs. Stewart, Rathbone, and Jesse Holden. The bride was attired in heavy white silk, with Watteau-plaited train, trimmed with point-applique. The garniture was of orrange-blossoms, the same flowers holding the veil, while her ornaments were pearl.

Miss Pinkerton wore cream-colored silk with a garniture of scarlet geraniums and dark foliage, the harmonizing ornaments being corals. Miss Egan wore pale-blue silk with Paris muslin trimmings and coral ornaments. Miss Pullman wore a curious combination of colors, the underskirt bea curious combination of colors, the underskirt being turquoise blue, overskirt pink satin, and the
flowers mauve. The ornaments were diamonds.
The presents were very handsome, and the
guests enjoyed themselves most happily. The
bridal party left for their wedding journey the

CLEVELAND.

From Cleveland comes the following hymeneal

record:

The wedding of Miss Bessie Reynolds and Mr. Charles D. Foote took place at the residence of J. H. Wade, Esq., Euclid avenue, on Tuesday evening in the presence of a select party of guests. The Rev. Mr. Forbush officiated. The attendants of the bride and groom were: Miss Mamie Castle and Mr. Charles E.

Lowman, and Miss Fannie DeForest and Mr. N. H. Forte. The little bride looked lovely in her white silk and orange blossoms. She has been an immate of Mr. Wade's family for a number of years. The groom is son of Judge Horace Foote, of this city. A handsome array of wedding presents were displayed. The young couple departed Wednesday morning for their new and distant home at Houston. Tex., carrying with them the well-wishes of a very large circle of relatives, friends, and acquaintances.

MISS JIMME BLAIR.

"Fay," of the Louisville Courier-Journal, writes as follows concerning Miss Jimmie Blair's wedding:

"Fay," of the Louisville Courier-Journal, writes as follows concerning Miss Jimmie Blair's wedding:

I scarcely know what society will do on Wednesday, for it is crowded with events. It is Cabinet reception day, and also the wedding day and bridal reception of Miss Blair. Many remarks are made about this young lady being named Jimmie. She was named for her father, James Blair, who died suddenly in California about the time of her birth. As there was no son to bear his name, his wife did what she could to make it a proper name for a girl. It is only another instance to prove that parents should use some forethought when naming their infants, and remember in course of time the babies grow to be men and women, and suffer some incouvenience from unsuitable names. Mrs. Blair is daughter of the late Gen. Jessup, of Kentucky, and her husband was also a Kentuckian. He was a son of old Frank Blair, who is still alive. He and his "wife are near 20 years old, but still keep up their walks and horseback rides, that each year furnish an item for the papers. Miss Blair is to have a beautiful wedding, with eight bridesmaids, six ushers, and one best man. The bridesmaids will enter the church two and two, with space enough between each for a full train effect. The groom is Lieut. G. M. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, in charge of the explorations west of the 100th meridian. The best man is Lieut, D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, The brides cousin, Miss Mamie Sitgenaves, daughter of Col. Sitgreaves, dunited States Army, in charge of the explorations was for the 100th meridian. The best man is Lieut, D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers. The brides make a third paper. Wiss Annie Freeman and Miss Isabel, daughter of Judge Richardson; Miss Lulu Meigs, daughter of the Quartermaster-General; and Miss Jennie Lowery, Miss Annie Freeman and Miss Isabel, daughter of Ol. John Lee, and niece of Mrs. Pettit, of Louisville, and Miss Sophle Radford, daughter of Admiral Radford. Ushers—William J. Twining, Corps of Engineers,

Cards are out for the wedding of Mr. W. E. Cards are out for the wedding of air. w. E. Curtis, who is connected with the Chicago Inter-Ocean, and Miss Cora Kepler, of Eric, Pa. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday evening, Dec. 23.

The following wedding will occur on Jan. 12.
The invitations are in the new style on a single large card 814 by 5 inches:

large card 3 ½ by 5 inches :

Mr. and Mrs. M. Clayburgh
request your presence at the marriage of their daughter
Lena, with Asher F. Leopold,
at the
Standard Club,
Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, 1875,
at 5 o'clock.

A double wedding is to take place Christman

A double wedding is to take place Christmas Eve at No. 262 West Adams street, the contract-ing parties being Mr. Zeeker and Mr. Bryant, of the Board of Trade, and the Misses Miller.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Independents will give their next party at Martine's South Side hall Tuesday evening, Dec. 22, instead of Thursday. The efficien management mean to make this the party of the

The orchestral and operatic concert in aid of the Foundlings' Home will be given at Farwell Hall, Wednesday evening, Dec. 23.

The Merry Club will give their next party at Martine's West Side hall Christmas evening, the 25th. It is intended to make this the gavest en-

ertainment of the season. The Ashland Avenue Presbyterian Church are making extensive preparations for their enterainment to-morrow evening. "The Spirit of 76" will be played, and supper and dancing will

The Nameless Club will give their next party at St. John's Hall Christmas eve. The grand holiday social party of All Saints' with music and supper, will be given at Martine's West Side hall on the 23th of December. A pleasant time and "good table" are promised, The Farragut Boat Club have decided to give their next party on the 30th of December.

The next social of the Oriental Consistory will take place Jan. 14.

The next of the "La Favorite" assemblies will be the most delightful of all, and will be given Jan. 1, a New Year party.

Invitations are issued for the sixth complimentary hop of the "C. C." which will be given at Klare's Hall Christmas ovening, Dec. 25.

The Lotto Club will meet to-night, at the residence of David Cone, Esq., No. 1338 State street.

The Pall Mail Club will give their next party at the residence of Mrs. Tyler, No. 1222 Wabash avenue, Tuesday evening, Dec. 22. This will not be a "German." will take place Jan. 14.

avenue, Tuesday evening, Dec. 22. This will not be a "German."

The Minerva Club will wish their friends "Merry Christmas" at the Caledonia Parlors, Friday evening, Dec. 25, when they will dance away the hours.

The Irving Club will give its second party. New Year's Eve. Dec. 31, at Prof. Snow's Academy. No. 619 West Lake street. The managemy. emy, No. 619 West Lake street. The manageemy, No. 619 west Lake street. The management assure the Club members and those who may join with them a deligntful time in dancing the Old Year out and the New Year in.

The third section of the Grace Church Mite Society will meet at the residence of Mrs. P. Morehouse, No. 677 Wabash avenue, Dec. 21.

The next party of the Sans Souei Club will be given at Mrs. Trucker's on Praying avenue. They given at Mrs. Tucker's, on Prairie avenne. They have very kindly given up Johnny Hand for that occasion to Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, who celebrate occasion to Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, who celebrate their fitteenth wedding anniversary on the same evening. Such courteous liberality is unusual, and worthy of commendation. The next Mite Society party of Trinity Church will meet at the residence of Dr. Miller, No. 926

Wabash avenue, to-morrow evening.

A musical and dancing party will be given at the residence of Mr. Philo A. Otts, No. 369 Michigan avenue.

Mrs. Douglas will give a German Tuesday evening at her residence, No. 297 Erie street.

There will be a children's party given at Kenwood on the 24th inst. at the residence of Mr.
W. Richardson.

W. Inchardson.
The "Lively Club" will give their third regular party Wednesday evening. Dec. 30, at the residence of Mr. Wallace, No. 304 Webster ave-The Phenifi Club will give the last party of their fifth series at Klare's Hall, on the evening

of Dec. 31.

There will be an Art Reception with music, tableaux, and illustrated poems, at Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 22.

The Chicago Fenians will give a ball at Turner Hall, West Twelfth street, Tuesday evening. Nora Lodge, No. 1, R. H. K., will give its thir-teenth annual festival, at Orpheus Hall, corner Lake and Peoria streets, on Monday evening. Dec. 28.

The River Park Literary Society will meet Monday evening at the residence of Richard Rhodes, Esq., River Park.

The Ellis Park Club will give a full-dress party and "German" New Year's, which is to be the crowning one of a series of pleasing entertainments. Pound will furnish the music, under the direction of Charles Dotzler.

The Christmas and New Year's parties of Prof.

the direction of Charles Dotzler.

The Christmas and New Year's parties of Prof.
Carr will be held on the 24th and 31st of December. A choice programme has been prepared.
Prof. Carr will give a Christmas party at his
North Side Academy on Wednesday evening.
The Nonparell Club will give a full-dress party
Christmas night. The Hiawatha Club give their next party

Christmas night at St. Caroline's Court Hotel.

Among the ladies who will receive on New Year's Day are Mrs. Charles D. Dara, No. 552 Washington street, and Mrs. Philip Ayer, No. 1 Park Row. Miss Ella Storey will receive with the Misses Prescott, at No. 214 Park avenue. EVANSTON.

This suburb has fairly outdone itself, in a social way, the past week. Matrimony, like eer, is not much indulged in by its inhabitants, and to have three weddings in one week is as tartling as it would be to have three saloons started within its precincts in as short a time. Many are fearful in regard to the effect will have on the young folks Evanston, but let them rest assured the young folks the danger is only apparent. Besides the weddings, around which the greatest interest naturally clusters, there have been several very pleas ant anniversary dinner-parties, among may be mentioned one given in honor of Mrs. Ruggles, one for Mrs. Ludlam, and another by Mrs. Harry Pearsons.

The wedding which attracted the most atter

tion was that of

RICHARDS—REED.
the bride being the daughter of A. D. Reed, Egg.,
until lately the President of the City National
Bank, the groom the son of J. J. Richards, Esq.
Miss Stella H. Reed, the bride, is an old resident of Evanston, and has gained for herself an

enviable reputation as a noble, true-hearted,

enviable reputation as a noble, true-hearted, whole-souled woman, possessing sterling qualities of heart. James W. Richards, the groom, has earned the gratitude of widows in future years by inducing their husbands to take out policies in the Travelers' Insurance Company, with which he is connected as special agent.

The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. C. S. Abbott, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Thursday afternoon, at 5:15 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of guests, the greater part of whom were from this city. The bride was dressed in Paris muslin, most elaborately and tastefully made, and looked charming. She was unattended by bridesmaids.

The east parlor of the Reed mansion, in which the ceremony was performed, had been decorated with ferns, flowers, and festoons of smilax by several of the bride's young lady friends, in a manner that reflects the greatest credit on their good taste. The collation, under the supervision of Eckhart, was all that could be desired in that line.

The array of presents was uncommonly fine, the articles being well selected and rich. The toilets of the ladies were varied, and in almost every case displayed the utmost good taste; but the most pleasing feature of the the affair, to the guests at least, was the sociability and utter lack of stiffness which marked proceedings from the beginning to the end. There were present A. D. Reed, wife and daughter Belle; J. J. Richards, wife and daughters; A. C. Reed and wife; W. W. Cole and wife; C. W. Weoster and wife; W. M. Williams, wife and daughters is the same wife; J. M. Williams, wife and daughters is an and wife; C. R. Larrabee, wife and daughters fanne; P. P. Wood and wife; Pr. F. J. Huse and wife; D. M. Chapman and wife; Mrs. Hame and wife; D. M. Chapman and wife; Mrs. Hame wife; D. Lunt and wife; D. Clapp and wife; W. H. Wells, wife and daughter; Misses Lottle Powers, Eleanor Wood, Lizzie White, Lily Winnie, Angie and Josie Smith, Jennie Calkins, Drs. F. C. Winelow and M. C. Bragdon, Messrs. C. R. Paul, George Lunt, Horac daskin.

The bride and groom, followed by several old

slippers and the best wishes of a host of friends, came to this city on the 7 o'clock train, where they purpose to set young folks a most excellent example by proceeding immediately to house-keeping.

RHADER—MATTISON.

A wedding which was strictly Evanstonian, although the ceremony was performed in this city, was that in which Mr. E. R. Shrader and Miss Eva J. Mattison were united in the holy bonds. Dear Sister Grundy has married them repeatedly in the last year, but not until last Tuesday afternoon did; the; ceremony actually occur. The affair took place at the residence of the bride's parents, 604 West Congress street, and, although unostentatious, was extremely pleasant to those who were fortunate enough to be present. Miss Mattison has sung herself into public favor in Evanston, where she is best known, and retains her hold on her friends by her sweetness and affability. Mr. Shrader is a graduate of the Northwestern University in '71, and since that time has been connected with the institution as instructor in the Natural Science department of the Preparatory School.

Dr. C. W. Ewiger officiated the cermony being

instructor in the Natural Science department of the Preparatory School.

Dr. C. H. Fowler officiated, the cermony being performed at 3:30 oclock, in the presence of about thirty invited guests, the major part of whom were from Evanston. The bride was dressed in a handsomely made-up deve-colored silk, with illusion veil. Her sister, Miss Ada, who was the only bridesmaid, were white tarle-tan, and was accompanied by Charles Stearns, of Evanston.

tan, and was accompanied by Charles Stearns, of Evanston.

The adjournment to the dining-room, after congratulations had been received, showed a table bountifully supplied with good things, to which ample justice was done. After the repast, Prof. C. W. Pearson responded happily to the toast, "The future of the bride and groom," when Prof. H. S. Carhart handled ably the toast, "Our host and hostess." The newlymarried couple left the same evening for Washington, where they will spend two or three weeks, when they return and take up their residence in Evanston.

Evanston.

There were present S. A. Mattison, wife, and daughter Lilly; Prof. H. S. Carhart; Mr. and Mrs. Overton; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Lunt; O. E. Haven and wife; Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Marcy; L. C. Collins and wife; Mr. and Mrs. Post; Miss Maggie Perry, Prof. C. W. Pearson, and Miss Nellie French; C. R. Paul, Dr. M. C. Bragdon, E. L. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. George Shaw, and James Paul.

Another matrimonial venture, in which Evanston is at least one-half interested, was that of Frank E. Hesler to Miss Ada V. Reic, which was Frank E. Hesler to Miss Ada V. Reid, which was celebrated in Minneapolie, Minn., last Tuesday evening. The wedding was very extensive, being the most recherche affair of the season for that part of the country. Over 500 invitations were issued, and there were at least 300 people in attendance.

The bride and groom are spending their honeymoon in Evanston, at the residence of Mr. Hesler's parents. They will return to Minneapolis in about two weeks. Mr. Hesler is engaged on the St. Paul Dispatch.

SILVER WEDDING.

Friday evening many of the friends of Maj. Ed Russell and his estimable wite took occasion to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their

to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, by taking them by surprise and palming off on them about \$175 worth of silverware, ing off on them about \$175 worth of silverware, consisting of an elegant water service, forks, and spoons, and one of the best of Elgin watches for the Major himself. Dr. Fowler made the presentation remarks in a most felicitous manner, and altogether the affair was exceedingly jolly. There were present Maj. J. D. Ludlam and wife, Capt. Clapp, H. A. Pearsons and wife, Prof. W. P. Jones and wife, E. A. Clifford, J. H. Brown and wife, Mrs. and Miss Murray, and many others.

Wednesday evening the senior class of the Institute, and married students with their wives, passed a most enjoyable evening with Dr. W. X. Ninde and his excellent wife.

The Social Club are just now rather busy preparing for their opening, which will be next week. The scenery for the stage, which arrived and was put in place last week, is of the choicest widers and gives a various at airfection. The and was put in place last week, is of the choicest variety, and gives universal satisfaction. The drop curtain especially is a modal of elegance. A very pleasant little episode occurred a few evenings since in which Miss Willard came out shead. The young ladies who were under her

A very pleasant little episode occurred a few evenings since in which Miss Willard came out shead. The young ladies who were under her instruction last year have been arranging for some time to present her with a testimonial of their love and esteem, and, finding that she was at bome Saturday evening, adjourned their Ossoli Literary Society and gave her a genuine surprise. Miss Mary E. Russell, Secretary of the Ossoli Society, presented, in behalf of Miss W.'s former students, a large and elegantly-ornamented photograph album filled with their photographs and cartes de visite. The inscription reads: "Presented to Frances E. Willard as a token of the love of her girls." In replying, Miss Willard said that no kind act of her girls could surprise her, and that their presence there recalled many pleasant memories of Auld Laug Syne. After an hour most enjoyable spent, the girls departed, singing, "In the Sweet By-and-Bye."

Prof. W. X. Ninde, D. D., and his wife, have reason to congratulate themselves that the rereason to congratulate themselves that the re-ception tendered Bishop Harris and wife was such a complete success. About 100 in-vitations were extended for Monday even-ing at the Professor's residence, and a more social and well-entertained company sela more social and well-entertained company seldom gathers in Evanston. Among those present
may be meutioned Bishop Harris and wife; Dr.
Raymond and wife; Dr. Bannister; Dr. Arthur
Edwards and wife; Prof. Marcy and wife; the
Rev. N. C. Tilton, of Appleton, Wis.; Prof. O.
E. Haven and wife; J. J. Parkhurst and wife;
T. C. Hoag and wife; Col. W. Brainerd and wife;
Dr. Briggs and wife; Prof. Fisk and wife; Prof.
Carhart; Misses Soule, Brown, Jennie Miller, and
Van Norman, of Now York; J. H. Raymond and
wife; Mr. and Mrs. Deering; Mrs. C. P. Bragdon and sons; Prof. Kistler; Dr. Fowler and
wife; L. C. Pitner and wife; the Rev. William
Knox and wife; W. H. Lunt; I. R. Hitt and
wife; and Mrs. N. S. Davis and son.

OTHER SUBURBS. RIVER FOREST.

The fortnightly sociable took place Friday evening, at the residence of Mr. Geo. A. Drake. There were present Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Thatcher, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walker, Mr. and Mrs. McKellor, Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. George Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Corbin, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. D. W. Thatcher, Miss Counts, Miss Johnson, Miss McKellor, Miss Mooar, Miss Jones, Messrs. Cost, Counts, Odell, and Layman, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Odell, and Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, of Maywood.

Several charades were acted, and produced much merriment and amusement. The host and hostess succeeded in rendering the occasion an exceedingly enjoyable one, and their guests re-turned home pleased with themselves and everybody else.

The people of River Forest will hold another sociable two weeks from Friday evening.

MAYWOOD.

The Presbyterian Society held a sociable Thurslay evening at the residence of the Rev. Mr.

Brown. A good number were present, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

The second annual festival of the Presbyterian Church was held Faiday evening. The attendance was good. Oysters, cold meats, and other articles calculated to relieve the inner wants of humanity, were served in abundance. The usual pleasant social intercourse characterized the occasion.

The Union Sabbath-school will give a sociable and festival at the Congregational Church Christ-mas eve. An inviting programme has been prepared.

Judge Van Horn Higgins and wife gave a reception Tuesday evening. Their spacious residence at Hyde Park was thronged with friends, of whom they have a host, and the occasion was a delicitied control of the control of of whom they have a nost, and the occasion was a delightful one to all.

The Shakspearean Club of Kenwood, a highly literary society, met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barker, Saturday evening. That the society is not too literary for social enjoyment was proved, if it needed proving; by the manifest pleasure of those who formed the company.

\*\*Lag Policy T.\*\*

was proved, if it needed proving; by the manifest pleasure of those who formed the company.

LAKE FOREST.

A masquerade party at the residence of Miss Kitty Skinner was one of the social events of last week. Among the ladies present were the Misses Barnum, Larned, Knox, Benson, Johnston, De Sharon, Muggett, and Ward, while the gentlemen were partly represented by Messrs. Farwell, Neef, Entler, Porter, Fessenden, Ferry, Johnston, Ward, and Lake. While all the costumes were worthy notice, the most perfect was that of a young gentleman, who, in a white silk court-train, lace shawl, blonde wig, six-button gloves, fan, and satin masque, deceived every one regarding his sex, until the hour for unmasking arrived.

Many ladies might copy his graceful management of train and fan.

The Entre Nous Club met last Monday evening at the Academy, and devoted themselves to "ghosts." The President assigned their proper and important place to these creatures of thin air, and then read the story of the ghosts of Christmas Past, Christmas Present, and Christmas to Come. Music followed, then refreshments and dancing, ending with a charade that presented a blood-curdling ghost. Among the invited guests present were Prof. and Mrs. Weston, Mass Gaytes, Miss Warner.

Miss Minnie Barnum will give a masquerade partylNew Year's eve, when the new year will be hailed by dancing feet.

The ladies of Lake Forest who are at home

e hailed by dancing feet.

The ladies of Lake Forest who are at home will receive their friends on New Year's day.

Both Ferry Hall and the Academy close
Wednesday evening for a ten days' vacation, that
the students may spend their holidays at home.

"THEY SAY." Among the young ladies to make their debut in Washington society this winter are daughters of Senator West, Admirals Worden, Porter and Poore, and Gen. Emory.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne, it When a banker's daughter of San Francisc marries, the fond parents rent a wholesale and retail jeweler's store, buy the stock, and exhibit the whole establishment as presents.-N. O.

Annie Louise Carey and Max Strakosch stont ly deny the report that they are married or have

such intent, and they ought to know.

The Miss Berdan announced as engaged to the Secretary of the British Embassy at Berlin is a daughter of the American Gen. Berdan, who gained celebrity in 1862 as an inventor of sharp-shooting rifles. Miss Berdan recently graduated with honors in Dresden. Senator Jones, of Nevada, and his bride will

occupy during the coming winter the house of the late Charles Astor Bristed, in Washington.

occupy during the coming winter the house of the late Charles Astor Bristed, in Washington.

The leader of society among the Americans in Rome is said to be Mrs. Paul Dahlgren, wife of the United States Consul in that city. Mrs. Dahlgren is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. William F. Morgan, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Fifth avenue, and her husband is the son of the late Admiral Dahlgren, of the United States navy.

Fernando Wood has given a party at Washington to some of his political confreres, to which, quite forgetting the story of the too hopeful milkmaid, he headed his iuvitations with "Justice is slow but sure." He may, possibly, be counting his chickens. Furthermore, of this party it is said that "There were eight Senators, thirty-seven Representatives, ten citizens, and seventeen members of the press bidden to the feast of good things, and a huge silver bowl, filled to the brim with delicious punch, stood temptingly in the hail, and I am very sure few 'passed by, hise the Priest and Levite, 'on the other side.' Mr. Wood's elegantly-furnished mansion stands on the corner of Fifteenth and I streets, opposite the house occupied by Secretary Fish, and in line with those occupied by Speaker Blaine (his rival in coveted honors) and Senator West. His furniture is magnificent and mostly imported, and all his entertainments are famous for their perfect appointments. He is a man of 62 years of age, and although he has spent thirty-three years in active political life here or in New York, yet he is still polished as Sir Charles Grandison in manners, and aristocratic and gentlemanly in appearance. He is the finest man to look down upon from the gallery in the entire Democratic body. His fortune is ample,

man to look down upon from the gailery in the entire Democratic body. His fortune is ample, and he spends it in a generous, refined manner in gathering around him the elegances of life, both in his New York and Washington homes."

Let no one despair of getting on the top rung of the social ladder who has ever heard anything of the original mansion on Albany street, New York.

the original mansion on Albany street, New York.

Mrs. Yoshida Kigouari will be one of the notabilities at Washington this winter. She is the wife of the Japanese Ambassador, and all the women in Washington are anxious regarding her apparel, and to know whether her teeth are black. We are sure that they are Japanned.

The centennial teaparty at the Capitol next Wednesday is to be under the management of Miss Olive Roley Seward, the adopted daughter of W. H. Seward, who accompanied him around the world. Many of the young ladies will wear Continental costumes, Miss Julia Stockton, daughter of Senator Stockton, having a dress that was worn by her great-grandmother when Washington passed through Trenton. Each cup of tea is to be sold at \$1, the purchaser to keep the cup and saucer, and Secretary Robeson is to the cup and saucer, and Secretary Robeson is to

'Yet these, alas! are but a few, Of many things "they say."

COFFEES. COFFEES,

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HOLIDAYS. We are roasting genuine "Arabian Mocha," "O. Gava," "Plantation Ceylon," and finest "Rio," FRESH EVERY DAY.

Have made an extra effort to offer for the Holidays the finest Rosated or Ground Coffee ever furnished to the public. There is not a table that will be complete without it. The trade and families supplied. Open evenings till Jan. 1. NORTH SIDE TEA, COFFEE, AND GROCERY HOUSE ROCKWOOD BROS.,

> 72 NORTH CLARK-ST. SEWING MACHINES.

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MILLINERY.

PARIS HOLIDAY MILLINERY. I have received from the celebrated Peris houses lantel & Theresa, Mme. Virot, and Mms. J. Valm peir latest stries of Winter Bonnets. Ladies destring

Testimonial from our Chicago Teachers who have used them. The undersigned, having for many years used and thoroughly tested the Upright Pianos manu-

factured by Messrs. Steinway &

Sons, have recommended them to

their friends and pupils, and now feel it almost a duty to publicly express their opinion regarding their undeniable superiority. Prominent among the points of excellence of this form of Steinway Piano, is its exceptional durability and capacity for long standing in tune; its power of resisting the severest trials and atmospheric changes, its superlative perfection in richness, power, purity, and depth of tone, which, combined with its sympathetic and singing

quality, have not hitherto been attained in a parlor piano. As an instrument for the drawing-room or parlor, we unhesita-tingly declare the Steinway Up-right to be the most desirable of all Pianos, and confidently predict that, owing to its unquestionable advantages, it will ere long supersede all others.

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### RELIGIOUS NEWS

Sketch of the Life of the Rev. J. L. G. McKown.

The Rev. Mr. Craik, of Louisville, on the Re-election of Prof. Seymour.

Why the Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite Left the P. E. Church.

Religious Press.

Notes and Personals at Home and Abroad --- Church Services

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Dr. McKown is a native of Albany County, N. T., and is about 45 years of age, of Scotch-Irish descent from one of the most respectable fami-hes of Eastern New York, where lineage counts for something. He numbers among his relatives the late Judge McKown, the law associate of John Van Buren, and James A. McKown, the rell-known counselor of Albany, is a brother. He was reared in the Dutch-Reformed Church, the prevailing communion of Eastern New York; but at an early age his lot fell among the Methoof the earnest and vehement disciples of John Wesley. He united with a Methodist church when 14 years of age. His convictions of duty were so strong that, in opposition to the expressed wishes of his relatives, he thus became

Academy at West Poultney, Vt., under the tui-tion of a faculty nearly all the members of which are now among the most prominent names in Methodist history. Dr. McKown entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., in 1849. In the fall of the same year he entered the Oneida Conference and was appointed to a suburb of Utica, N. Y Being possessed naturally of a frail constitution, and being reduced in physical force by hard study in the University, his health failed before Vernon Centre, N. Y. Soon afterward he accepted a professorship in the Newark Wesleyan Seminary, and the next eight years of his life were devoted to the work of education. During vere devoted to the work of education. During this period he was successively President of Richmondville Union Seminary and Female Collegiate Institute, of Cooperstown Seminary, and of the Pittsburg High School.

His first pastorate, after leaving the academic field, was at Union Chapel, Cincinnati, where his success was marked and eminent, the society more than doubling in aumbers during his labora.

more than doubling in numbers during his labors.
He was transferred to thinky Church, New York, serving the full term. Thence he successively was transferred to the important Churches of Washing Stream Property Property of the Property of was transferred to the important Churches of Washington Street, Poughkeepsie; St. James, Kingston on the Hudson; and St. James, New York City. Near the end of the latter pastorate he was transferred to Dubuque, Iowa, and from thence was once more transferred to his early parish, Union Chapel, Cincinnati.

Dr. McKown has been President of Albion College Made one was and be served as a served as a served.

Dr. McRown has been President of Albion Col-lege, Mich., one year, and has served as pastor of Third Street Church, Rockford, Ill.; Wabash Av-ende Church, Chicago; and is at present pastor of Ada Street Church in this city, to which he was transferred at the last Rock River Confer-

ence.

Dr. McKown received his title of D. D. from Mount Union College, Ohio. He is a faithful, earnest preacher, aithough suffering somewhat among his extemporaneous Methodist brethren from the habit, acquired from his Beformed Dutch forefathers, of reading his sermons from manuscript. Recently, after fifteen years of servited to the written page, Dr. McKown has venured out upon his untried and unsounded seas of extemporaneous pulpid toratory, with sno-

es of extemporaneous pulpit oratory, with suc-ses most encouraging to him. Dr. McKown has had the marked good fortine o be selected by President Grant, two successive mer, and last summer he was placed upon the dist of visitors to Annapolis, where he was called apon, by a vote of the Board, to deliver the ad-fress to the graduating class.

THE ILLINOIS EPISCOPATE

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : SIE: The following paper speaks for itself. is the deliberate judgment of the Rev. Dr. James Craik, of Louisville, Ky., for the past welve years the honored President of ise of Clerical and Lay Deputies" of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It gives his views in regard to the rejection of Dr. Seymour, late Bishop-elect of this Diocese. Will not the friends of Dr. Seymour be content to let this whole matter rest? I ask the question for the reason that it is believed to be the intention of his friends, and, may I not say his apologists, to bring his name again before the Convention of the diocese, for at least a complimentary vote of onfidence! A more unwise proceeding could not be conceived. It is doubted if Ifli called upon to sit in judgment on the decision of the General Convention. This diocese is not de so. My sole object in writing is in the interest of peace. The diocese will be disturbed, and its future good name jeopardized if this unfortunate case is longer pressed. Granted that Dr. Seymour has suffered. That fact, if true, nes from his being found in company with Ritualists and the abettors of Ritualism, - a system of doctrine, in the judgments of such "godly and learned men" as the late venerable and able Dr. Samuel Seabury and Dr. Craik, (also to the Episcopal Church! Dr. Craik has been known to the writer for

the past twenty years, during all which time he has never been charged with being a Low-Churchman. Dr. Seabury was for years the actnowledged leader of those who claimed to be "Sound Churchmen," albeit he was not of the dyanced school. "Sound in the faith, in decrins they were the school. lowing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity. DR. CRAIK'S REVIEW OF THE GENERAL CONVEN

Dr. Craik, President of the House of Depu-sa, on his return to Louisville, Ry., expressed his congregation the following continents as the main points of interest in the action of a General Convention:

He General Convention:

I have long been satisfied that the Church, that fully cognizant of the evil, would effectively defend Christ's Holy Sacrament from unwaranted intransos. The canon of ritual, passed with late Convention. ranted intrusion. The carron of ritual, passed by the late Convention, is one proof of her faithfulness. The best influence of that canon will be its moral power on the minds of her fair and ingenuous sons, whose minds have been confused and carried away by the enthusiasm of an attractive novelty, and of an appearance of higher devotion.

But a far more solemn and emphatic condemnation of this virtual retrival of an exploded Pagan theory was given by the refuse of the Moree of

There was no question in that house about the falsehood of the doctrine just referred to. With very few exceptions, the falsehood of that doctrine was confessed on all sides.

The question which engrossed that eight days' scoret assion was to accertain how far Dr. S. was implicated in holding or encouraging that false doctrine. I have never known an investigation conducted with more patience, fairness, and deep arriclety to ascertain the truth. The evidence was painfully conflicting. My own mind and that of many others fluctuated for awhile between contending impressions. And in the outcome the soundest and best men arrived at opposite conclusions upon this question of fact. It is a wanton and unjust aspersion upon that noble body of men to assert, as I have just seen it asserted in a printed samoon, that Dr. Seymoul was rejected as a needed sacrifice to preju-

dice the clamor. I never acted with more judicial clearness and calmness, and I am persuaded that this is true of every member of the majority, than in coming to the painful conclusion that, by a long and continuous course of actions more emphatic than words, Dr. Seymour had countenanced, encouraged, and sustained a false and dangerous doctrine of the Eucharist. I confess that I was aided in coming to this conclusion by my confidence in the judgment and integrity of my long and ever-faithful friend, the late Dr. Samuel Seabury. This man, of clear and massive intellect, of firm and uncompromising devotion to truth, and yet as gentle and affectionate as a woman, was forced by his regard for the General Theological Seminary into a painful and often renewed controversy with Dr. Seymour on this very subject. Time and again Prof. Seabury, with the majority of his colleagues in the Faculty, trued to vindicate and maintain the purity of this great school, Prof. colleagues in the Faculty, tried to vindicate and maintain the purity of this great school, Prof. Seymour always resisting, and upholding the students in a persistent course of insubordination and defiance. The contest lasted through all the later years of Dr. Seabury's life; and one of the last papers he ever wrote was a calm and conclusive argument on one of the points involved in this issue. He being dead yet speaketh, and I receive his testimony; his testimony is closed; his record, clear and unlemished on earth is laid up on high, tar be-

dead yet speaketh, and I receive his testimony; his testimony is closed; his record, clear and unblemished on earth, is laid up on high, iar beyond the reach of question or suspicion.

For the Church, with a knowledge of these facts, to elevate Dr. Seymour to the Episcopate would be to give her own indorsement, in the strongest way, to the false doctrine he upheld. And, on the other hand, her rejection of the man so influentially sustained was, I rejoice to say, a clear, decided, and judicial condemnation of that doctrine. By that judicial act the Church stands forth in the glory of her faithfulness and integrity. This was no question of toleration. Opinions and Comments of the integrity. This was no question of toleration. The Church in her tenderness and comprehensiveness can tolerate integrable. The church in her tenderness and comprehensiveness can tolerate innumerable errors of opinion and of doctrine. But she cannot, in faithfulness to the scals of men and to her divine commission, encourage, accept, or inderse those errors by elevating to places of trust and responsibility those who hold or abet them. and responsibility those who hold or abet them This is the meaning of that solemu decision of the House of Deputies.

THE REV. MR. POSTLETHWAITE.

REASONS FOR LEAVING THE PROTESTANT EPISCO-The Rev. William M. Postlethwaite, late Red or of the Church of the Intercession, Washington Heights. Brooklyn, is approunced to preach for Bishop Cheney in Christ Church this morning. Mr Postlethwaite withdrew from the Protestant Episcopal to the Reformed Episcopal Church on the 3d inst. In his letter to Bishop Potter he gives substantially the same reasons for this acion as did Dr. Nicholson. lie says:

tion as did Dr. Nicholson. He says:

"It is hard to leave the Church of one's birth and choice. However, I feel constrained to do so, on account of the errors now held and proclaimed with impunity throughout this Church. Not only so, but especially since those errors are claimed by a large majority of the clergy to be the doctrines of this Church. But more particularly the action of the late General Convention in regard to the subject of baptism was such as to leave no doubt in any one's mind that this Convention in regard to the subject of captain was such as to leave no doubt in any one's mind that thi Church holds and teaches spiritual regeneration is baptism with water. That action also convinces on that any revision of the prayer-book which would give relief to the burdened consciences of Evangelical meis not to be hoped for in the future of this Church, It the Providence of God, I find an Episcopal Church with the same grant a water. the Providence of God, I and an Episcopai Chaire, with the same Christian year, the same grand, exalte itings, and the same sweet prayers which I learned to ove in my boyhood and have found so hopeful in m Uhristian life. In fact, as I look over its grayer look, I find it to contain all that I lave in the dear old book, with all the matters of center in the dear old book, with all the matters of contenion and controversy removed. In withdrawing from
sour church I have nothing to look forward to but
he cares, trials, and labors which are incidental to
he struggle of a new Church endeavoring to accomslish a great work for Christ in this suffering world.
There is felt a want for an Episcopal Liturgian!
Durch which is free from Sacramentarianism and
sacerdotalism. In thinking the demands of this
want, I believe there is a great future for the Reformed
gipscopal Church in this country and age. With
incere thanks for your unvarying kindness to me, I
emain yours, very truly . W. M. POSTLETHWAITE.

Mr. Postlethwaite has since been called to the Mr. Postlethwaite has since been called to the Reformed Episcopal Church organized in New-ark, N. J., immediately after the withdrawal of Dr. Nicholson; but he has deferred his accept-ance till after his visit to the church in this city.

RELIGIOUS PRESS.

THE "ADVANCE" and the importance of the cultivation of Christian friendship t also gives a succenct history of the origin and development of Unitarianism. The Advance

Unitarianism, as represented in its ministry, started in this country as a high Arianism in Worcester and Channing. It tended downward to Socinianism, then to further humanitarianism, and was pushed to the last results of extreme Rationalism, and as some Unitarians themselves termed it, infidslity, by Theodore Parker. Mr. Parker, however, in his "Friendly Letter," challenged his old associates to show that he had transcended in any respect their fundamental principles and methods of desling with the Scriptures. From the edge of this classuicane a steady and rapid recoil, whereby Drs. Huntington and Hepworth emerged into complete orthodoxy, and others, like Drs. Feabody and Sears, seemingly into a much nearer approximation to it than was the position of Worcester and Channing—thus leaving a large residuum of Free

On the other hand, this paper is not aware of any change in the Congregational body, except such as pertain to manner rather than matter. Asperities of intercourse have passed away; infelicities of form and statement have been corrected; doctrines have been preached less abstractly and less prominently; a very few ministers have gained some notoriety by questionable utterance; and one brilliant and poetical reasoner [Beecher], who accepts the indispensable necessity of Christ's death to human salvation, has advanced a theory as to the method of its influence which his brethren generally do not accept. But in substance of belief, thinks the Advance, the mass of intelligent, orthodox Congregationalists have approached no nearer to the Unitarian belief than in the days of Stuart and Woods. So, if Unitarianism and Congregationalism are ever to unite, the inference is that it must come through the advance of the former toward the latter in dogmatic belief. ninisters have gained some notoriety by ques-

THE NORTHWESTERN ADVOCATE of Methodism in this country, and gives its readers some good advice with regard to general culture. It also publishes an editorial defense of President Fowler from recent newspaper at-tacks, and charges that these disturbances and tacks, and charges that these disturbances and newspaper articles have grown, largely out of personal ill-will toward Dr. Fowler. Says the Northnestern of Dr. Fowler's administration:

It is worth while to remind the discontented that, since his connection with it, the number of students has doubled; that a Law College has been created; that the Woman's College has been put under the control of the University, and was never before so prosperous as at pressure; that the Preparatory School has been reorganized and its corps of teachers doubled; that at every point in the service of the University there is vigor, capacity, and success. If any other man were President, that man would get the credit of this prosperity. Dr. Fowler is entitled to part of the honor.

THE STANDARD. Dr. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the First M. E. Church, of this city, having recently delivered a sermon in which he criticised the religious press as not up to the demands of the age, the Standard controverts the Doctor's opinion, and claims that "there is no abler journatism in the world than that of the religious press; none which more readily or eagerly selzes hold of and makes use of the developments in all donarmakes use of the developments in all depart-

makes use of the developments in all departments of human investigation."

The Stantard also reviews quite elaborately Dr. Draper's late work on the relations of religion and science, and concludes that it takes a more vigorous faith to accept all the Doctor's propositions than it requires to believe the dogmas of Christianity. The same paper utters a sensible protest sgainst the announced purpose of the "Open-Communion League," to promote its special views wish regard to the communion within the several Baptist churches to which the members belong, rather than by a voluntary and formal withdrawal.

THE INDEPENDENT,

after quoting the Interior's statement that a union of Unitarians and Congregationalists was impossible so long as the latter hold to the doctine of "an explatory sacrifice," says a look

impossible so long as the latter hold to the doc-time of "an expision; sacrifice," says a look over the history of the Church will show that the philosophy of redemption is undergoing some changes. But if the Interior will look back over the history of the Church is will see that the theory of the atonement has been changed a good many times since the ascension of our Lord, without destroying the Church.

says Bayard Taylor coms as an "advance guard from King Pharach, to spy out the land and sound the American Church as to its willingness to invest in the Egyptian statutes. It remarks

shall have shown us the Ten Commandments and the alters and laws of sacrifice, we shall then fall back upon Moses as an electric, and shall declare him to have been a wonderful judge of good law, and we and we come in wonderful judge of good law, and we shall suppose he was sent to Phrash's daughter that he might study law and then decemp to his own country with a new law-book under his arm.

The same paper has en editorial which urges the advantages of a less intense denomination-

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY. AT HOME. Three persons united with the Oak Park M. E. Church last Sunday.

A movement is in progress to organize a nev Methodist Church at the Stock-Yards. •
There are signs of a religious revival in the The Michigan Avenue Methodist Church has received thirteen new members within the last

two weeks. The Second Baptist Church took a collection ast Sunday for ministeral education, which amounted to \$1,400.

The Roard of Directors of the Western Seamem's Bethel Union have resolved to begin at once the publication of a monthly paper. Am adjourned meeting of the Rock River Con-ference Board of Church Extension will be held

at the M. E. Book-rooms, Dec. 23, at 2 p. m. The Park Avenue Methodist Church has been ensired and improved. The members held their first meeting since the change on last Thursday

A new Reformed Episcopal Church has just been started in the vicinity of the Union Rolling Mills, Chicago, and is said to be entirely self-

The Bethany Mission Sunday-school, connected with the First Congregational Church, will selebrate Thursday evening with a gorgeous Christmas-tree.

The ladies of Union Park Congregational Church have inaugurated a series of meetings, and appointed committees to promote a more intimate acquaintance among the large member-A mission church connected with the Holland

Presbyterian Church, of this city, was started last Sunday on Nineteenth street, corner of Har-bine. The prospect is good for a flourishing church at that point. The Bethany Union Church, at Washington

Heights, dedicated its vestry Dec. 6. The morning service was preached by the Rev. D. S. Heffron and the evening sermino by Prof. Fisk. The building will cost \$10,000 when completed. The Second Baptist Church of this city having been saked to endow Dr. Northrup's chair in the Baptist Theological Seminary, the Bible class of

that charch made a fine beginning last Sunday by the subscription of \$1,000 towards that ob-

The Hebrew congregation of Ansche-Marior has purchased the house of worship recently occupied by Trinity Episcopal congregation. The building with its furniture, together with the lot, cost \$20,000. It is to be immediately reiodeled to suit the purposes of its present pos

Green W. P. Sunday-school in now one of the most flourishing organizations of the kind in the city. The average attendance during the past year has been 667, and last Sunday, notwith-standing the bad weather, there were over 800 children present, The Superintendent is J. H. Hobbs, Esq.

At the last meeting of the Congregational Ministers' Union, which was held in the parlors of the First Congregational Church lass Thesday evening, the Rev. S. Gilbert, of the Adcance, read an epsay on "The Sermon of the Newspaper," which was followed by a poem by Mrs. Maria R.: Holyoke. The entertainment was given by Mrs. Goodwin and Mrs. Patton.

The First Baptist Sabbath-school celebrated its The First Baptist Sabbath-school celebrated its fortieth anniversary last Sabbath. Four of the former Superintendents were present, viz.: Dr. L. D. Boctne, Samuel Hoard, J. O. Brayman, and Cyrus Benriley. B. F. Jacobs, Esq., the present Superintendent, gave a brief review of the history of the school. It was organized as a union school in 1834, with Philo Carpenter as Superintendent. \* Dr. Boone took charge of the school in 1839. He was followed by B. F. Hays, L. A. Willard, J. O. Brayman, Cyrus Bentley, and Samuel Hoard. Mr. Jacobs has been Superintendent nel Hoard. Mr. Jacobs has been Superintendent since 1864. Dr. Boone related some interesting eminiscences of the school in its early days, and Deacon Hoard, J. O. Brayman, and Cyrus Bentley

ABROAD.

The Rev. A. B. Kendig dedicated a new Meth-dist church in Nashua, Ia., Nov. 29. The Congregationalists at Robinson, Mich. ledicated a new house of worship Dec. 2. The Methodists in Ellsworth, Pierce County, Wis., dedicated a new house of worship Dec. 6. The basement of a new Methodist church in Bloomington, Ill., will be dedicated in Jan-

The Christian Church at Eldora, Ill., have

A new Congregational church-building was dedicated Dec. 6 at Whitehall, Mich. It cost

bout \$5,000. The Catholic Diocese of Philadelphia is to be

The Second Congregational Church at Grand Rapids, Mich., added twenty to its roll of mem-bership at the last communion, A National Publishing Association, for the promotion of holiness, has been formed in Phila lelphia, with a capital of \$50,000. New Methodist churches were dedicated last

unday in Cleveland, O. : Brainerd, N. Y. : Phil adelphia; Salem, Pa.; and Decoran, Ia. A fund of \$20,000 has been raised by the African M. E. Church to endow a theological professorship in Wilberforce University at Venia O. The Emperor of Russia has ordered the dis-

nissal of all Jewish railway employes through-out the country, who are serving in any capacity A number of Deacons were recently ordained

in Gethsemane Baptist Church, Brooklyn, by the laying-on of hands and prayer, as in the ordina-tion of ministers. The Rev. E. P. Hammond's preaching in Gales

burg. Ill., is said to have resulted in the conver-sion of all but seven of the students in the col-lege at that place. The Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, thinks unday-school Superintendents and teachers hould be inducted into office with the solemniies of some appropriate religious formalties

The organ of the Jesuits at Reme says the overthrow of Prussia is necessary to strike a fatal blow at the spirit of rebellion against the Papacy. Even that might not be entirely effec-

The Congregational Church in California ports for the present year 67 churches, with a total membership of 2,960 members, 69 min-isters, and 62 Sunday-schools, the latter having a total of 6,273 pupils.

The Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs re-cently, in a speech, declared that the policy of his Government was to preserve Rome the capi-tal of the country, and not to infringe upon the freedom of the Pope.

The recent disturbances in Turkey appear to have come to an end. The authorities at Con-stantinople have ordered the Governor of Syria o reopen the Protestant schools, which were losed a short time since.

A great revival is reported to be going on in India. Several hundred have been converted within the past few weeks. Several new Methodist churches are reported to have been built and several more projected.

The Methodist Book Concern in New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago, will publish Jan. 1, a new Sunday-school magazine, for Sunday-school teachers, to be called the Normal Class. The Rev. Dr. Vincent will be its editor. A Chinese Mandarin and a Hindoo Parsee re

cently delivered addresses in Fhiladelphia in di fence of their religions. The Parsee declare that Christianity had produced no impressio upon the cultivated classes of India. The American Missionary Association, on account of the falling off in missionary contributions, has been obliged to abandon the idea of counting the Rev. E. M. Crarath to Africa to ex-

lore the territory near its missions The Catholic Church of St. Mary the Virgin n New York, has formed a burial guild, under those auspices the dead may be buried at a mod-rate charge. The expenses are limited to \$10, xelusive of cosins, which may be had at a mod-

The Italian Government appears to be as rigorous in its dealing with Roman Catholic usurp-stions as is that of Prussia. It has recently dis-solved the society organized to assist soldiers of the Pontifical army who refused to take service under Victor Emanuel.

The leaders of the recent Ohio woman's crn sade against intemperance claim, as the results of their work last spring, that the salons were dimnisted by 597, and seven distilleries were suppressed; while the receipts in thirteen In-

dice the clamor. I never acted with more judicial clearness and calmess, and I am persuaded that this is true of every member of the major-Prof. Seelye, of Amhurst, member of Congress elect, etc., has been delivering a series of lec-tures on missions before the New Haven Divin-

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Aurora, the Rev. Dr. S. A. W. Jewett, pastor, will dedicate one of the finest Episcopal churches in the Rock River Conference next Sunday. It cost \$40,000, and will be dedicated entirely free from cloth.

Elder Frederick W. Evans, of the Mount Lebanon Shakers, is authority for saying that there are in the United States about 6,000 Shakers, forming eighteen societies. Each society has sixty families or communities. The Shakers are Il Spiritualists.

A convention is to be held at Fond du Lac December 21-23, to promote a closer co-opera-tion among the Presbyterians, Congregational-ists, Baptists, and Methodists of the State. The meeting will organize a branch of the Evangeli-cal Alliance for Wisconsin.

In Gilman, In., recently, the irreligious public, in a spasm of benevolence, liquidated a debt of \$2,069, incurred in the building of a new house of worship in that place for the Methodists. Out of a total expenditure of nearly \$4,000, the church itself only paid about \$1,000. The New York Tablet quotes a letter from the Vicar Apostolic of the Catholic Church to Eastern Tonkin, which states that about 70,000 converts have either been killed or driven to the mountains. He says 200 churches, 300 villages, and transfer of the converts of the con

A letter from Sir Bartle Frere was read at a After From Sir Bartle Frere was read at a recent meeting in Manchester, Eug., in aid of the Church of England Mission to East Africa. The letter expressed the belief that if the slave trade were checked and the growth of Christian missions promoted the coast would soon become of as great commercial importance as the coasts of India and Japan.

and ten convents have been pillaged and burned, entailing a loss on the people of about 15,000,000

An Old Catholic Church is being formed in London, England. The creed will be that insisted upon by the first seven Ecumenical Councils, or the faith of undivided Christendom. There is some talk of the formation of a church of this faith in the United States. The Abba Michaud has had several invitations to come to this country and lead the movement.

The St. Louis Times of Dec. 11 says the widow of the late Dr. Alexander Campbell, residing near Wheeler's Station, Lawrence County, Ala., says her husband never intended to found a new sect. His aim was simply to bring back all Christians to the simplicity of the Gospel as it was in the days of Christ, and to afford a foundation for the union of all true Christians. The recent abolition of patronage in the Established Presbyterian Church has not had the effect, which some expected to unite this body with the Free Church. Committees appointed by the two churches to consider the question of union have discovered it to be impracticable.

The latter Church is strongly in favor of the severance of all relations of Church and State. The library of Union Theological Seminary has The library of Union I neological Seminary has recently received, as a donation, a magnificent copy of the Babylonian Talmad. Vanice edition, in six volumes, of the date of 1529. Its perfection and authenticity are guaranteed by the high-eat authority. The Talmud contains the contributions of the great Jowish Rabbins from about 180 before Christ to near the middle of the fifth

The south transept of the York Minster ha The south transept of the York Mineter has been repaired and reopened. The Cathedral was founded by King Edwin in 626. It was repaired and restored by Wilfrid, Rishop of York, in 669, and in 1137 was destroyed by fire. The present Cathedral was begun in 1215. In 1829 a large portion of it was again destroyed by fire, and, being rebuilt at a heavy outlay, suffered from fire again in 1840.

The Methodist Church is usually the first in the field in the matter of religious revivals. Al ready protracted meetings are reported in various quarters, and the reception of converts. Piper City, Ill., reports nineteen; at River Falls, Wis., a revival is in progress; forty have been converted at the Wesley Mission M. E. Church, Peoria, Ill.; a revival is also in progress at Shullsburg, Ia.

An Eastern paper says : "The Baptists and Congregationalists of Wollaston Heights, near Boston, being feeble, made an attempt to unite, but differed so widely upon the quantity of water to be used in the administration of one of the ordinances that the Congregationalists de-termined to erect a house of worship for them-salizes and will got overk at once in putting it. Ives, and will go to work at once in putting The Baptists already have a church edi-

The Convention of Baptist Social Unions in New York, Dec. 9, seems to have been a note-worthy gathering. The leading Baptists of the country were present, including Governors-elect Tilden, of New York, and Gaston, of Massachu-setts. Dr. Everts and President Moss, of Chiago University, were there; the latter delivered a forcible address on "the place of education in our denominational activities, with especial ref-erence to the present duties of American Bap-tists." The meeting is regarded as an important one in fostering the interests of a higher education in the denomination.

The Southern Methodists do not seem to be ready to adopt any more stringent legislation in that church in regard to temperance. The new rule, adopted by the last General Conference, and recommended to the Annual Conferences for ratification, which contemplated more severely disciplining the Methodist dealers in alcoholic spirits, has been lost, says the New Orleans Advocate. Faw conferences have given leans Advocate. Few conferences have given even a majority vote in its favor, while the most have thus far gone overwhelmingly against it. Yet no question that has ever come before the Church has had a more prolonged and thorough discussion. The Advocate admits that ministers and laymen have voted understandingly, and achorate that it will charafully good that we will be a supplied to the knowledges that it will cheerfully accept the re-

In Manchester, Eng., recently, a temperance In Manchester, Eng., recently, a temperance conference of ministers was held, which was attended by about 1,000 persons, chiefly belonging to the Nonconformists of England. Resolutions were passed declaring intemperance to be the greatest outward hindrance to the growth of Christianity in Great Britain; recommending April 25 as a day of prayer for the advancement of temperance; and recommending the sending April 25 as a day of prayer for the advancement of temperance; and recommending the sending of a petition to Parliament for more stringent legislation. A resolution which declared that the abstinence of ministers and church-members would greatly promote the cause of temperance caused a good deal of discussion. A letter was received from the Eishop of Manchester, announcing his intention soon to hold a synod of his alerge for the promotion of temperance.

his clergy for the promotion of temperance. Protestants have pretty thoroughly possessed the ancient city of Rome, judging from what has already been done in the line of mission work there. First, the Evangelical party in the Church of England have just dedicated Trinity Church at a cost of about £5,000; the American Episars is the cost of the cost at a cost of about £8,000; the American Episcopalians are building a house of worship capable of seating 1,000 auditors. Then the Waldensians have bought a palace at a cost of £12,000. The Free Church of Italy has several meeting-places in Rome, the Eaptist Missionary Society of England has a church of sixty members, the English Methodists have a mission, and the American Methodists have another. The American Baptists conduct day and night schools, under the indefatigable Van Meter; the Southern Baptists have missions in the Capital and in the Provinces. It is estimated that \$500,000 have been inces. It is estimated that \$500,000 have been expended upon Protestant churches and missions in and about Rome.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. H. N. Powers lectured in Racine last Monday evening. Mrs. J. M. Henry, of Rockford, Ilf., lectured in Grant Place Methodist Episcopal Church last

Sunday and Monday evenings. The Rev. Dr. Felton, of Grace Methodist Episopal Church, delivered a lecture at St. Charles, Ill., iast Thursday evening, on "How to Get

The Rev. Dr. Thomas has been engaged to preach twice on Christmas Day in Kendailville, ind. He will also dedicate a new Methodist church in that place next Sunday. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Walden, one of the book agents of the Western Branch of the Methodist Episcopal Book Concern, was in Chicago last week. He returned to Cincinnati Thursday even-

The Rev. Michael Byrne, of Bloomington, Ill., was ordained a clergyman of the Roman Catholic Church at St. Mary's Cathodral, yesterday morn-ing, by the Right Rov. Bishop Foley, assisted by Fathers Noonan, Riordan, Dunne, Doheny, and

Prof. Swing, in the last number of the Alli-ance, commences a serial story entitled "Dr. Heinrich." It is to be a pin or peg on which will be lung some observations on men, things, and philosophy in general, which will, no doubt, be full of interest. The first chapter unfolds

The Rev. David Benedict, D. D., died at Paw-

graduated at Brown University in 1806, and is the author of the popular work, "The History of the Baptists."

The Rev. E. C. Barnard, of the Congrega-tional Church at Griggsville, has gone to Mo The Rev. E. C. Towne is without a pulpit, and is spending his time writing for the Register.

The forty years' pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Chandler Robbins, of Boston, was termina his resignation, Dec. 4. The Rev. T. P. Prudden, of New Haven, Conn., has accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Lansing, Mich.

Shawmut Avenue Baptist Church, Boston, Dec., paid off its entire ladebtedness, \$26,000, by ubscriptions raised for that purpose. The Boulder News, Colorado, says the Rev. J. C. Fratt, of Colorado City, has withdrawn from the Protestant Episcopal Church and announced his determination to unite with the Reformed

The First Presbyterian Church of Rockford has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. James Cruikshanks to become its pastor. The invitation has been accepted, and the installation will take place Wednesday evening.

The Rev. George F. Pentecost writes in the I had taken my sent, as on other occasions when I had visited the great Tabernacle, just before and to the right of the platform in the first gallery, where I could best see and hear the preacher, when, a few minutes before the time for the countries. could best see and hear the preacher, when, a few minutes before the time for the service to begin, one of the deacons came to me and said: "Mr. Spurgeon wants you to sit with him on the platform."

I thanked him for the courtesy, but said that I would rather sit where I was, as "I can see Mr. Spurgeon better, and so the better enjoy his preaching."

"But," said the good deacon, "he told me that he wanted you to sit with him on the platform;" evidently surprised that I should think of doing otherwise than at once responding to the invitation. Once more I made some remark by way of thanks and declinature, not that I did not appreciate the courtesy, but that I was nore anxious to hear the preacher to the best advantage. The matter was specify ended, however, by the deacon saying, in a very polite but firm

his room."

I looked up into my good friend's face. He evidently meant business. The "Governor," as he termed Mr. Spurgeon, had bidden him do a certain matter. By ordinary method he was ready to discharge his commession, but, if there was any trouble shout it, then authority was to be produced and the commission carried out at all hazards.

Of course Mr. Pentenort complied with a re-Of course Mr. Pentecost complied with a re-quest which verged so close upon a peremptory

SUNDAY READING. Dr. John Hall says that in England people are divided into churchmen and dissenters, but that n America they might properly be divided into

churchmen and absenters. " A home without children is like Hosean with. out angels," says a deacon. We just want to have him get out of bed four times a night for

month, to keep the baby's legs covered up. An etymological numismatologist wishes to know if the coin known as an angel (from the root not of all evil, but of the Greek "Aggelos") was equivalent to "one sent."-Independent.

John Henry, whose first (and only) born has

ust been to a toy-shop, says 'twas a tin trumpet hat knocked the stuffing out of the walls of ericho, and mighty good reason for it, too. The clergy of Schenectady have addressed circular to their parishioners, requesting them to die at such times as may make it convenient to be buried on some other day than Sunday.

Detroit Free Press: A Chicago man owns a nows it because on that day his master always ets down his fish-pole, and leaves the house by

What is the use of giving a boy 25 cents to go to Sunday-school, when he can buy half a dozen fish-hooks for 12½ cents? Economy, says Solomon, is one thing, and extravagance another.— Brooklyn Argus. The miseries of life begin to oppress us as soon as we leave our cradies. Kere's a Troy boy, for instance, asking his mother, after a shad dinner. "where did God find all the bones to make the first shad of?"

"A sacrilegious burglar recently broke into an Episcopal Church at Henderson, Kr., and stole "two parasols, a mirror, and a table-cloth," and old-fashioned Protestants say they knew what Ritualism would lead to.

At Bungtown they have had a tableau of the Prodigal Son. The scene of the Prodigal feeding the swine was represented by a pork-merchant, who distributed bolognas to the crowd. This part of the programme was highly success-Six young ladies of Philadelphia who had their

missionary contributions stolen from their pock-ets in church, got mad and marched out of the sacred edifice exclaiming: "Now, let them little nigger babies in Africa buy their own soothing There is one fact to be observed in reference

to the wickedest young man in the neighborhood, the influence of which no amount of Sunday-school precept can overcome, and that is the fordness with which all the pretty girls "spoon" ion of the Rev. Miss Leonard, has walked on intil it has resulted in twenty-five conversions. Leonard, it is to be feared that the rost may fall

So wondrous good are the laity of Casey County, Ky., that the only person found bad enough to put in jail since last June is a clergyman; and, in his case, if it had been in New lersey, there would only have been a church in

Milwankee News: The best of Christians on rasionally have rags to sell, and it grieves us to tate, also, that the best of Christians will immerimes roll an old flat-iron up in a ragged thirt and chuck it down in the bag just to give "Mother," said a little urchin, when he came

home from church, "I have heard such a smart preacher. He stamped and made such a noise, and then he got mad; he shook his fists at the folks, and there wasn't anybody dared to go up and fight him."

A little boy once brought eggs for the contribution-box. When asked how he came by the offering, he confessed to having tied up a neighbor's hen to his bed-post, —"and," said he, triumphantly, "them eggs is mine, for she em in my straw bed."

"My very d-e-a-r chil-dren," said a traveling Sunday-school gimlet, "I love you so much, I could talk all day to you, but time forbids: but I h-o-p-s to meet you in heaven, and then—" "I hope he won't," said a restless, red-headed boy. "He'll talk us to death, won't he, Jim?" Spurgeon was right in saying that a "cigar was thing for which to thank God," but when somebody gave him Connecticut 3-center he remarked: "You can't expect me to be thankful for a cigar if the devil made it." This only shows the folly of a man assuming to give an opinion, who is no judge of tobacco.

Johnny saved himself trouble but lost marks in his definition exercise yesterday. He got bravely through "presbyter," which he found, by looking it out, to be one who had had the laying on of hands by the presbytery. The next word was "dissenter," and in an evil moment Johnny, without turning a leaf in his dictionary, wrote "one who has had the dysentery." When the Rev. DeWitt Talmage gets through

with his theatrical sensation he had better turn his attention to a Nevada Justice lately appealed to to issue a warrant for the arrest of three-cardmonte men who had swindled a traveler, and who refused to do so, saying that the offense came under the head of "Dispensations of Providence," and that he hadn't jurisdiction.

The Rev. D. Williams, a minister of Llanwr-tyd, Wales, died recently, and another minister—R. K. Jones—has written his obittary notice, of which the following is the cream: "He died in his harness, and his buckles were undone as noiselessly as the angel unbarred and unlocked the prison in which Peter was con-fined." Let it no longer be irreverently said of a decased person that he has "passed in his checks," or "petered out"; let us say that he has "undone his buckles."

A pleasing incident is told to us by a clergy-man who has just returned from a health-trip. He relates how a baggage-man on a far Western railroad was so impelled by force of habit that he began to knock, and kick, and jam, the trunk of an elephant, a menageric company having the beast on a flat-car. The force of habit was also strong, and the heap of blood and bones beside the track demonstrated that for once in a rail-road encounter the trunk had the best of it. As above remarked, this incident comes from the lips of a clergyman lately returned from a West-ern trip taken for his health.

A Detroit woman called at one of the book-

engravings. "Wall, no. not exactly religious," she answered. "Some of it might be solemn-like, but down in the corner there ought to be a dog-fight, or a man falling off a barn, or sunthin' to kinder interest the young mind."

The booksellers complain that publishers sell The booksellers complain that publishers sell their works to retail customers at wholesale prices, thus injuring the regular trade without advantage to themselves. A meeting was held at Philadelphia the other day, at which the matter was talked over, and as an illustration of the way in which people asked for discounts, Mr. Randelph, of this city, told of a young lady who inquired at a bookstore what discount they made to clergymen. "Why, are you a minister?" asked the astonished clerk. "No, but I am engaged to one," she replied. The feeling was decidedly in favor of making no discounts except to dealers. This seems proper enough, though it is an uncommon proceeding. it is an uncommon proceeding.

A certain Deacon, who was a zealous advocate A certain Deacon, who was a zealous advocate of the cause of temperance, employed a carpenter to make some alterations in his parlor. In preparing a corner near the fireplace it was found necessary to remove the wainscot, when lo! a "mare's nest" was brought to light which astonished the workman most marvelously. A brace of decanters, sundry junk bottles,—all containing "something to take,"—a pitcher and tumblers, were cosily reposing there in snug quarters. The joiner, with wonder-stricken countenance, ran to the proprietor with the intelligence. "Well, I declare," exclaimed the Dearon, "that is curious sure enough. It must colintenance. "Well, I declare," exclaimed the Deacon, "that is curious, sure enough. It must be that old Capt. B. left those things there when he occupied the premises thirty years since." "Perhaps he did," returned the discoverer; "but, Deacon, that ice in the pitcher must have been well frozen to have remained solid."

There is a funny story told of a Presbyterian minister in India, who, not long ago, when taking an evening walk near his own house, was
shot by his own chokeedar—private watchman.
He asserted that he had mistaken his master—
who was very much disliked—for a thief; and
bis excuse was accepted, although no one more
than half believed it. There were not many tears
shed by the other missionaries; but for the sake ed by the other missionaries; but for the sake decency they erected a tombstone to his demory, on which, whether in malice or inno-ence, they caused the following juscription to

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
REV. —, &C., &C.
He translated the Holy Scriptures into And was shot by his own Chokeedar. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant,"

An Episcopal clergyman held a service out on the prairies of Illinois, in the district school-house. The place was crowded. At the close of the meeting a Baptist mivister approached the officiating clergyman and asked him to give out notice that he would hold meeting next Sabbath. The reply was, "I've done; you are at liberty to give out what you please." Accordingly notice was at once given, when up roses a wall man give out what you please." Accordingly notice was at once given, when up rose a small man with a fiery red head of hair, and said, "I give notice that I will officiate here next Sunday! The Methodists have their turn then." The dispute between the two waxed warm, till all parties got out-of-doors, and a crowd remained to listen. At length the Baptist brother thus addressed his fellow-claimant: "Brother Smith, will you please tell us how you felt when you got religion," Mr. S. replied, "Brother Jones, when you get religion, you'll know all about it!"

you'll know all about it!"

It is a good story that they tell of Dr. Hayman, formerly of Rugby. While returning recently from the Brighton Congress, a fellow-passenger undertook to draw him into conversation, and so far succeeded that the Reverend gentleman asked him to what profession he happened to belong. "Oh," said the layman, cheerfully, "I am in the Manchester line." "Oh, indeed," replied Dr. Hayman, urbanely, "there is a good deal of business going on there just now I understand." "First-class," said the layman, with a cunning smile, "and may I ask what is your line?" "I." said the Doctor, patronizingly, with the nearest approach to a joke he was ever know to perpetrale, "I am in the epiritual line." "Blessed if I didn't, think so," exclaimed his companion knowingly; and, putting one hand on the Doctor's knee, he leaned forward cagerly, and added, with an inleaned forward eagerly, and added, with an in-describable wink, "but I say, what a h-l of a price you have got gin up to!" Dr. Hayman

During the recent session of the House of ishops of the Episcopal Church, a matter of considerable importance was brought before it by its presiding officer, the venerable Benjamir by its presiding officer, the venerable Benjamin B. Smith. The question was one which involved a number of delicate and intricate points of caron law, and the more it was attempted to be elucidated, the more obscure and involved it seemed to become. It was referred to committees, it was discussed by lay personages of eminence learned in the law, and anew the venerable presiding. Bishop addressed himself to its solution. learned in the law, and anew the venerable pre-siding Bishop addressed binself to its solution. It was after one of these last attempts, which had taxed the patience and attention of the House to the uttermost, only to leave the matter seemingly in more hopeless confusion than be-fore, that a witty member of the right reverend heavy reaching, accurate the dask of his Evine. body, reaching across to the deak of his Epis-copal neighbor, laid before him a scrap of paper text appropriate to this mournful occasion the following words from Genesis, xliii. 34: 'But

THE "BRUNSWICKER'S" STORY OF THE PRODIGAL

"Yer see, fellers, a good ways back—a long time before jografy was discovered—there lived an old farmer by the name of Prodigal, and he had two sons. He was pretty solid—the old man was—had several quarter-sections of land, and cattle, and sheep, and hogs, until you couldn't seek." cattle, and sheep, and hogs, until you couldn't rest. There warn't no politics in them days, and so old Prodigal didn't git any fool notion in his head of running for Governor. He just tended strictly to the agricultooral business, and threw money down into the barni hand over fist. Well, his boys come of age, and one of 'em told the old man he'd take his sheer of the stamps that would be a comin' to him when the head of the ranch pegged out. He'd take his right away, and go off and prospect on his own hook. Old Prod gave him half of all he had, and the Smart Aleck shot into the city the first thing. He was green, you know, and the cappers spotted him as soon as he landed. They got him to buck agin monte, and fare, and

cappers spotted him as soon as he landed. They got him to buck agin monte, and favo, and bunko, and it warn't long before he reached the bottom nickel. He played it on the soup-houses and free-lunches for a while, but he got bounced at last and sent to the reck pile for a vag. When he come out, the durned sneak started home to git another stake. Old Prodigal took him in, and got up a barbecue, and put up for him generally. The other son—the one which had stayed at home all the time—kicked agin this. It 'peared to him that he wara't gittin' a square deal. And when the old man took his Durham calf that he was a fattenin' for the fair, and made veal of it for his brother, he got on his ear, and called old Prod's hand. Then old Prodigal faid it down like this: 'There is more Prodigal faid it down like this : rrough had a down like this: There is more joy over ninety-nine sinners which return than over one who don't go off.' That's Scripture, but I think that galloot as come sneakin' back after he got broke, was a blamed snoozer, and ought to been bounced off the farm."

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Dr. D. B. Cherry preaches morning and evening in the Fourth Church, corner of Washington and Paulina streets. nd Paulina streets.

—The Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch preaches in the

morning at the Free Communion Church, on the corner of Jackson and Loomis streets.

—The Rev. Florence McCarthy preaches morning and evening at Amity Church, corner of Warren avenus and Robey street. Morning subject: "Inspira-tion of the Bible." Evening subject: "Hell." —The Rev. F. M. Ellis preaches morning and even-—The Rev. F. M. Ellis preaches morning and evening at the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the Washingtonian Home, No. 572 West Madison street.

—The Rev. N. F. Ravlin preaches morning and evening at the Temple Church, corner of Harrisen and Sangamon streets. Evening subject: "The Michiatorial office of Jesus Christ."

—The Rev. J. J. Irving, of England, will preach at the Tabernacle, No. 666 Wabash avenue, this morning.

—The Rev. J. Donnelly will preach at Englewood morning and evening. Evening subject: "Elements of True Manhood."

of True Manhood."

PRESENTERIAN.

The Rev. J. B. McClure will preach at River Park this orning.

-Frof. Patton will preach at the Jefferson Park
burch, corner of Adams and Throup streets, morning
devening. Morning subject: "The Risen Lord,"
rening subject: "Consecration,"

-The Rev. Dr. Post will preach at the Holland
burch, corner of Noble and Erie streets, morning and
enting.

The Rev. J. W. Dain will preach at the United

hurch, corner of Monroe and Paulina streets, morn-g and evening. Morning subject: "Christianity dapted to Overcome Human Ennity and Purify the eart and Life." Evening subject: "No Condemnation."

The Rev. James McLaughlin will preach at the Pirst Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets, norming and evening. Morning subject: "A Question for Every One."

—The Rev. U. D. Guilek will preach morning and evening at the American Reformed Church, Washington street, near Ann. Evening subject: "The Scaling of the Holy Spirit."

—The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach morning and evening at the Resulpin Church, Engressit, against the Resulpin Church, Engressit, against

A Detroit woman called at one of the bookstores the other day, and said she would like to take a look at some "chro-moes," as she wanted to find something to please Harvey, who had worked on the farm all summer, and should be rewarded. "Anything religious?" asked the cierk, as he ran over a lot of such chromos and Thirdisth street. Subject: "A Roll of Honor,"

-Dr. W. W. McKaig will preach as the Math Church child, and evening.

The Rev. F. G. Surbridge will preach at the Tenth
urch, morning and evening, on Ashlay street, ta-The Rev. F. G. Surbridge will preach at the Tenth Church, morning and evening, on Ashley street, the tween Robey and Hoyne.

The Rev. Ben E. S. Ely will preach at Grand Church, corner of Vincernes and Oak avenue, morning and evening.

The Rev. J. Monro Gibson will preach at the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentist street, morning and evening.

The Rev. G. M. Hair will preach at Campbell Park Charel this evening.

—The Rev. G. M. Hair will preach at Campbell Park
Chapel this evening.

—The Rev. David J. Burrell will preach at the Rev.
minster Church, corner of Jackson and Pooris stress
morning and evening. Morning subject: "The
Babe Lying in a Manger." In the evening a serme
will be preached to the children.

—The Rev. S. W. Duffield will preach at the Eight
Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge will preach morning
and evening at the Taird Church. Morning subject
"Jesus Christ and the Water of Life." Evening was
ject: "Noah Was a Just Man, and Perfect, and Noah
Walked with God."

—The Rev. Dr. Swazey will preach this morning at
the Ashland Avenue Church.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Luther Fardee will meach morning and evening at Calvary Church, Warren avenne, between Oakley street and Western avenue.

—The Rev. Aribur Brooks will preach at 81, James church, corner of Huron and Cass street, morning and evening. and evening.

—At the Church of the Ascension, corner of Lasals
and Elm streets, Holy Communion will be celebrated this merring.

—Holy Communion at 8 a. m., morning series at 10:30, and evening service at 7:30, at Cathedral 82 Peter and Paul.

—The Rev. Dr. Cushman will officiate morning and evening at 8s. Stephen's Church, Johnson evening at St. Stephen's Unitron, Johnson, Twelfth afreet.

—H. N. Powers will officiate as usual at St. John Church, Ashland avenue. Morning subject: \*Preparation for a Joyful Christmas."

—The Rev. Dr. Stocking will officiate morning and evening at the Church of the Epiphany, Throop with Evening lecture: \*Market and His Times."

—Service as usual, morning and evening at the Church of Our Savior, corner of Beiden and Lincon avenue.

avenues.

—The Rev. W. H. Smythe will preach at the Church of the Holy Communion. Dearborn street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke will preach at Green and avening.

evening.

The Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke will preach at Gree Church morning and evening.

The Rev. Francis Mansfield will officiate at the Church of the Atonement, corner of Washington and Robey streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. F. Sullivan will preach at Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, morning and evening. Subject: "Gindstone's Controversy with Rome."

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will preach at Al Saint's Church, corner of Carpenter and Fourth street, morning and evening.

Concrete of Carpenter and Fourth street, morning at Plymouth Church, corner of Indian wanue and Twenty-sixth street.

The Rev. William Alvin Earliett will preach this morning at Plymouth Church, corner of Indian wanue and Twenty-sixth street.

The Rev. C. D. Heimer will preach at the United Street, which was the Church this morning. Lecture in the evening on Egypt, by Prof. Hoisington, the blind egytologis.

The Rev. L. T. Chamberlain preaches morning and evening at the Clinton Street Church, corner of Clinton and Wilson streets. Morning subject: "The Gospel Dispensation." Evening subject: "The Resurrection of Christ."

METHODIST.

The Rev. B. D. Sheupard will preach at the Western of the Resurrection of Christ."

Resurrection of Christ,"

METHODIST.

The Rev. R. D. Sheppard will preach at the Western Avenue Church morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Increase of Christ," Evening subject: "The Unspeakable Gift,"

—The Rev. J. H. Kellogg will preach at the church, corner of Portland avenue and Twenty-tighth street,

corner of Portland avenue and Twenty-righth street, at 3 o'clock.

—The Rev. N. H. Axtell will presch at the Park Avenue Church morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Judgment Day, Viewed from the standpoint of Science." Evening subject: "The Vesturing Lepers at the Gate, preach at the First Church corner of Clark and Washington streets, morning and evening. Evening subject: "The Unsettled State of the Public Mind on the subject of Religion."

—The Rev. J. O. Peck will preach morning and evening at the Centenary Church, Mouros dreet, nea Morgan.

—The Rev. Dr. Fowler will preach at Tries. rgan. The Rev. Dr. Fowler will preach as Trieng

The Rev. Dr. Fowler will preach at Tring Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street morning and evening.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rov. A. M. Postiethwaite, of New York, at preach for the newly-organized course at the Brown church, corner of Archer avenue and Lock street this afternoon at 23g o'clock.

—The Rev. A. M. Postiethwaite, of New York, and preach at Christ Church this morning. Bishop Charge will preach in the evening. Subject: "What Carrie Will Find."

CHRISTIAN.

will find."

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. Isaac Erreit will preach morning and evening at the church corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-dith street.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach morning and evening at St. Faul's Church, Michigan avenue, tetwee Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets. Morning subject: "Universalism in History," Evening subject: "Its and the Remedy for It,"

—The Rev. W. S. Ralph will preach in the old school-house, Englewood, at 3 o'clock p.m.

—The Rev. A. C. Fish, of Racine, will preach at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets, morning and evening.

UNIVERSALIST.

ening.

—Ehe Rev. C. W. Miller will preach at the Fourth hurch, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street, this morning.

—Dr. O. A. Clute, of New York, will preach morning and evening at the Church of the Messah, corbs of Twenty-third street and Michigan avenue.

The Progressive Lyceum of Chicago meets at 123 at Good Templars' Hall, corner of Washington and at Good Templars' Hall, corner of Waamington and Desplaines streets.

—Elder McCuiloch will preach morning and eming at Advent Hall, 213 West Madison street.

—The Rev. Frank Burr will preach at the Green Street Tabernacle morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. P. Stuart, of Ohio, will preach at the Rew Church Hall, corner of Prairie avenue and Eighteenth street, this morning, and in the siterand at the Temple, corner of Washington street and Ogden avenue.

—The Rev. Edmund Belfour will preach at the English Lutheran Church, corner of Dearborn 201

The Rev. Lemming below with present at English Lutheran Church, corner of Dearborn and Eric streets, morning and evening.

There will be meeting for worship at Friesh Meeting-House, on Twenty-sixth street, near Indian avenue, morning and evening.

—Cephas B. Lynn will lecture morning and evening before the First Society of Spiritualists at Grovi Opera-Hall. Evening subject: "God in the Consistation." tution."

—The Disciples of Christ meet for worship this stternoon at 229 West Randolph street.

—The Rev. A. S. Kiman will preach morning and
evening at Parker's Hall, corner of Madison and Halsted streets.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK. Dec. 20—Fourth Sunday in Advent.
Dec. 21—St. Thomas.
Dec. 25—Obristmas-Day.
Dec. 26—St. Stephen.
BOMAN CATHOLIC.
Dec. 20—Fourth Sunday in Advent.
Dec. 21—St. Thomas, Ap.
Dec. 21—Feria.
Dec. 23—Feria.
Dec. 23—Feria.
Dec. 24—Vigil; Fast.
Dec. 25—Nativity of Our Lord—Christma-Day.
Dec. 26—St. Stephen, First dartyr.

PER ASPERA AD ASTRA.

In the broad world of life and time,
Man still must nobly do;
Why should his shrinking spirit quai,
And his nerveless arm and footsteps fail And his nervaless arm and footstops fail
To bear him bravely through?
Invisible, at his side,
Doth am angel-presence glids,
And, laying on his arm a hand of calm,
In accents which infuse
Strength as from midnight-dews.
Breathes the grand cadence of the old-tim
Per aspera ad astra:
Through rough ways to the stars!

Through the thick darkness which comes down Through weakness, doubt, despair;
Through the bright isles where Ease, and Wealth, and Flassure, Spirit, with a Siren-measure,
A Circean cup to share;
Through felon penury's grint dungeon-cell;
Through foys, and griefs, and fears,
Hate, treachery, and tears;
Through these, and more than these, press on invited

Per aspera ad astra!— Through rough ways to the stars!

Through rough ways to the stars!

If robed in rich brocade,
The tangled boughs which round thy pathway bend.

With piercing thorn, will its soft tissues rend.

Like tattered flags displayed.

To pause, no still retreat.

May tempt thy weary feet;

For, as thy day is, so shall be thy strength;
And if, at morn or even,
Thy sun shall set in heaven,
Through ceaseless, firm endeavor, the rest is

Per aspera ad astra!—
Through rough ways to the stars!

And, from those glittering orbs on high Swift rays shoot down to show, By faintest adumbrations here, The glorice of that cloudless sphere. Faith wins, and toll below.—That full, and sweet, and holy rest, Where the dwellers of the stars are blest. And sweils my heart with solemn joy and caim, As through my hushed soul In angel-cadence roll The anthem-glorice of that ancient pailm:

Per aspera ad astra:—Through rough ways to the stars.

According to the Natchez Democrat, a dismission of colored Grand Juryman soliloquized: "I don't un'stan' this bisness. Looks to us also natural for a man what's in trouble to git has friends on de Grand Jury if he kin. I recten if do old Jedge himself was in a tight visce, and had to go 'fore de Grand Jury. he'd he mighty cied in have his friends on dar."

AMUSEMENTS.

Present System of Centracts Between ors and Managers.

Evil Results of the System on Au and Playwright.

Theatrical Attractions D the Week.

Aimee at the Academy---Ca Urso.

BUNNING IN BUTS. NOTHER MUCH-NEEDED THEATEICAL Anything that savors of reform w with opposition, and when that reform the abrogation of certain privileges, the tion must of necessity be greater still. ing a suggestion, therefore, it is nece consider whether the object to be gain any degree commensurate with the mean

The outside public is probably ignoran manuer in which a theatrical company i ized, but the stage manager and the p know, and they are undoubtedly conscio evils attending the present system. DIFFERENT "LINES,"-

that is, they feel themselves qualified ortain characters in a drama. Authors model their plays upon the traditious stage, providing a part of conspicuous for the leading lady, or star; an almost good one for the leading juvenile man comedian; another for a low comedian, forth. Human character is reducable, to certain set formula upon the stage. yer is a low comedian. He must be, be; is funny on the stage. All flawyers, being r less Meddle, must be played by the covillains are all alike, because the "beay

is funny on the stage. All flawyers, being reless Meddle, must be played by the convillains are all alike, because the "heavy always plays them. Lovers go to the "man," or the leading juvenile; and, of the leading lady will play the interesting? By tradition, therefore, all actors and a fall into "line." They become confirmed line, and when by-sheer force of circum or a desire to try their metal they play thing out of their "line" not remarkat but satisfactorily, the public expresses i prise that the artist has shown so muetality. It really is a matter of wonder the not cramped with the mannerisms of his line, and the critics do not hesitate to the general buzz of spproval.

Every actor having settled in his own in the reference of the general buzz of spproval.

Every actor having settled in his own in the second health of the set alapted for, asheres tenacions until he dies. For even when he become he holds to it. In making his contract manager, therefore, he stipulates that play a certain line of "parts among things. They all do it, ladies and getalke. And they maintain that this contracts them against imposition, and of coos. But here is the point. When a pot the six or eight in the tiece is handed actor he decides for himself whether it is line or not. If he thinks it is one in will appear to the best possible advant accepts it; if not, he returns it.

THEN A ROW ENSEED.

Either the manager gives way and ha part to an inferior actor, or the actor givener protest, or perhaps he leaves the the is justified in doing so under his controurse. But the question is, Does he act in leaving? The possibilities of a part be toold by a glance at the manuscrip it is new one, any more that excellence of a play can be judged by a ran a new one, any more that excellence of a play can be judged by a ran actor may be throwing away a Lorden at the trouble has come more honored that addition near Sothern his fance. The part was given and his ire was aroused at its insignification of the part was given and his ire was aroused at

This system of lines occasionally goes yet. An actor or actress, and some are allowed by their contracts not or

yet. An actor or actress, and sometime are allowed by their contracts not only a line, but an ASOLUTE CHOICE OF PARTS.

Thus, supposing it to be the comedian, insist upon the part of Othello when that tragedy is announced, and freeze the leading out, if he so desire. And, vice verse "Hamlet" is produced, the latter can of former out of the Gravedieger. This is posterous that no same manager should, his weakest moments, think of it. And has occurred. The actor is not to blame turing all he can get, but the n who yields this, much prepares the for immeasurable anxiety and certain catastrophe. It is virtual tigning control of the theatre, and ple in the hands of one who can, if he have n ples, crush a rival with the utmost case.

It will be seen that the fruits of the tystem are bitterness and disaster in forms. To the public first; for where t discord behind the scenes there is lack becessary outents cordiale before them, a tonal animosities will show themselves the footlights. Then, because a talentage refuses a part out of his line, an infer gets it, and the piece is not played as we should be. And, as these lines decease withould be, and, as these lines decease withould be, and, as these lines decease withould be, and, as these lines decease in the second control of the piece is not played as we should be. And, as these lines decease and gets it, and the piece is not played as w should be. And, as these lines deepen v

the playwight is compelled to conform to the playwight is compelled to conform to and cut his characters to run in the esta grooves. Hence comes the modern cry of disappointment that ALL OUE NEW PIECES ARE EXACTLY AI ALL OUR NEW PIECES Alls Zeron they be otherwise? If the ac-only play the same character over an again under different names, the little must introduce that hackneyed person i play. And hence it comes that all his a are hackneyed, till every play is but a rep of the last: till the actor exhausis his a of the last; till the actor exhausts his

eccentricities; and, by continually pla part over again, exhausts the patience Of this running in grooves we find ANOTHER RESULT.

Bot a whit more profitable. The original a piece—good, bad, or indifferent—con a precedent which, like the laws Medes and Persians, altereth no does not matter that the manage an improvement, and discerns—thor's meaning more clearly. The premust not be ignored. He may say to land his friends that such a part is not right the line of such an actor; that the piece

and his friends that such a part is not rig
in the line of such an actor; that the piece
be infinitely improved by giving such a
the leading man and his to the comedia
Precedent decrees that the parts are alrea
tributed, and Squigrs, who plays the same
business in Chicago that Scroggs did
York, must play the same part that Scro
crether's the rub that makes calamity.
Now this is all wrong, and managets et
it is all wrong. They are getting tired of
ion, and long to be free agents, and by th
ing of next season

ABREACH WILL BE MADE
in the present system. The stag
ager, if he is fit for his
is the best judge of an actor's
and can tell best what characte
best suit him. If he has the interests
theatre at heart, he has that of every acfor it is the ensemble of the acting tha
test of a company, and upon that the
stages its verdict. It may be grain's
Squiggs to play a very prominent part
dames.

the company, and upon that the bases its verdict. It may be gradify Squiggs to play a very prominent part damage of the piece, but it is not gradify the audience, who know nothing about the rin which he came by it. And because original cast, the manager may have be duenced, either by bad tasts or ultimate du giving that part to Scroggs, it by no necessarily follows that the Scroggess a very to mutilate it.

Mr. Daly was the first manager to assurdenence. He succeeded in bring artists to terms, and the consequence whis theatre led the van. He wrought martun years. Then he became autoerat partial, and finally so far overdid his ite came as to shelve Fanny Morant, and with his best people. But his failure to to his principle did not invalidate it. His singaged themselves to him for too long and were powerless to compel him to give their que. It is unfortunate indeed, trample will yet be followed. There me

will preach at the Ninth Church ridge will preach at the Tenth rening, on Ashley street, beevening. Hair will preach at Campbell Park J. Burnell will preach at the West ner of Jackson and Peoria stress Morning subject: "In the evening a sern

dwill preach at the Eighth ening.
Sittredge will preach morning if Church. Morning subject:
Water of Life." Evening subject:
ast Man, and Perfect, and Noah arey will preach this morning at

a at 8 a. m., morning service at service at 7:30, at Cathedral SS.

Smythe will preach at the Church nien. Deurborn street, between Thirtieth streets, morning and ton Locke will preach at Grace evening.
Mansfield will officiate at the ment, corner of Washington and ment, corner or ing and evening. Illivan will preach at Trinity wenty-sixth street and Michigan devening. Subject: "Glad-

eliner will preach at the Union hing. Lecture in the evening on inguen, the blind egytologist. will preach morning and dreet Church, corner of Clin-Morning subject: "The Evening subject: "The

ppard will preach at the Western and and evening. Morning sub-e of Christ," Evening subject : of Christ," Evening subject :
ift."
cellogg will preach at the church,
arenue and Twenty-eighth street, Axiell will preach at the Part sing and evening. Morning sub-at Day, Viswed from the Stand-vening subject; "The Vertur-e," preach at the First Church Washington streets, morning and hiper: "The Unsettled State of he subject of Religion." It will preach morning and even-ry Church, Moaroe, street, near

l'owier will preach at Trinity nue, near Twenty-fourth street MED RPISCOPAL.

contain waite, of New York, who consumzed church at the Baptist mener avenue and Locke etreet o'clock. hwaite, of New York, wil con this morning. Bishop Chener coning. Bubject: "What Care

NVERBALIST.

will proach morning and even
ired, Michigan avenue, between
eath atreets. Morning subject:
tory." Evening subject: "Vica

Mer will preach at the Fourth of New York, will preach morn-e Church of the Messiah, cornel and Michigan avenue.

will preach morning and even-3 West Middion street. here will preach at the Greet thing and evening. mart, of Ohlo, will preach at the awmer of Fruire avenue and nd Belfour will preach at the urch, corner of Dearborn and and evening, meeting for worship at Friends' wenty-eixth street, near Indiana evening, will lecture morning and evening to the street of Spiritualists at Grow's subject; "God in the Consi-

Christ meet for worship this af-andolph street. Junan will preach morning and an corner of Madison and Hab

FOR THE WEEK. lay in Advent, AN CATHOLIC.

Our Lord-Christmas-Day. PERA AD ASTRA.

ely through? rescuce glide,
n a hand of calm,
ich infuse
om midnight-dews,
lence of the old-time pealm and astra!

arkness which comes down

to share;
to share;
's grim dungeon-cell;
, and griers, and fears,
y, and tears;
orethan these, press on invince

hich round thy pathway bend, rill its soft tissues rend,

Juryman Schloquized: "I bisness. Locks to me sike what's in trouble to git his Jury if he kin. I recan if if was in a tight ylace, and irand Jury, he'd be mighty uds on dar."

Present System of Contracts Between Actors and Managers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Evil Results of the System on Audience and Playwright.

Theatrical Attractions During

the Week.

Aimee at the Academy---Camilla Urso.

RUNNING IN RUTS. NOTHER MUCH-NEEDED THEATRICAL REFORM. Anything that savors of reform will meet ith opposition, and when that reform tends to the abrogation of certain privileges, the opposition must of necessity be greater still. In make ing a suggestion, therefore, it is necessary to consider whether the object to be gained is in

taining it.

The outside public is probably ignorant of the manuel in which a theatrical company is organ-med, but the stage manager and the proprietor evils attending the present system. Actors, it vill be understood, have

my degree commensurate with the means of ob

DIFFERENT "LINES,"that is, they feel themselves qualified to play certain characters in a drama. Authors usually model their plays upon the traditions of the sage, providing a part of conspicuous interest for the leading lady, or star; an almost equally good one for the leading juvenile man or light omedian; another for a low comedian, and so forth. Human character is reducable, therefore, to certain set formula upon the stage. The law per is a low comedian. He must be, because he funny on the stage. All flawyers, being more er less Meddie, must be played by the comedian villains are all alike, because the "heavy man" always plays them. Lovers go to the man," or the leading juvenile; and, of course, the leading lady will play the interesting heroine. By tradition, therefore, all actors and actresses tall into "line." They become confirmed in their line, and when by sheer force of circumstances or a desire to try their metal they play something out of their "line" not remarkably well, but a trieschotric the nublic averages of its sure thing out of their "line" not remarkably well, but satisfactorily, the public expresses its sur-prise that the artist has shown so much versa-uity. It really is a matter of wonder that he is not cramped with the mannerisms of his special line, and the critics do not hesitate to join in he general buzz of approval.

Every actor having settled in his own mind

Every actor having settled in his own mind THE TYPE OF CHARACTER.

among the baif-dozen permissible on the stage he is best adapted for, adheres tenaciously to it until he dies. For even when he becomes a star he holds to it. In making his contract with a manager, therefore, he stipulates that he will play a certain line of parts among other hings. They all do it, ladies and gentlemen alby. And they maintain that this contract rechings. They all do it, ladies and gentlemen alke. And they maintain that this contract protects them against imposition, and of course it does. But here is the point. When a part out of the six or eight in the piece is handed to the six or eight in the piece is handed to the six or he decides for himself whether it is in his like or not. If he thinks it is one in which he sill appear to the best possible advantage, he scepts it; if not, he returns it.

THEN A ROW ENSUES. THEN A ROW ENSUES.

Either the manager gives way and hands the part to an inferior actor, or the actor gives way under protest, or perhaps he leaves the theatre. He is justified in doing so under his contract, of course. But the question is, Does he act wisely heaving? The possibilities of a part cannot be told by a glaune at the requirements when blesting? The possibilities of a part cannot be told by a glance at the manuscript, when it is new one; any more than the recellence of a play can be judged by a reading. An actor may be throwing away a Lord Dundary for all he knows. It will be tremembered that this time-honored tradition nearly lost subtem his fame. The part was given to him, and his ire was aroused at its insignificance. His common sense was appealed to, but he faught rather of revenge, and his effort to burleque it and ruin the piece has netted him apmely fortune. When Edwin Adams first layed Enoch Arden at McVicker's Theatre, Joe Wheelock was cast for Phillip Ray. He thought of declining it, but, after thinking the matter over decided to concentrate his genius upon it, and won deserved admiration. Instances are so common of the unexpected development of a part that it is a wonder the tradition has not become more honored in the breach than the observance.

This system of lines occasionally goes further yet. An actor or actrees, and sometimes both, are allowed by their contrastes are also was a was a

yet. An actor or actress, and sometimes both, are allowed by their contracts not only a certain

Thus, supposing it to be the comedian, he can insist upon the part of Othello when that great tragedy is amounced, and freeze the leading man out, if he so desire. And, vice yersa, when "Hamlet" is produced, the latter can onst the out if he so desire. And, vice versa, when "Hamlet" is produced, the latter can 'oust the former out of the Gravediager. This is so preposterous that no same manager should; even in his weakest moments, think of it. And yet it has occurred. The actor is not to blame for sesuring all he can get, but the manager who yields this; much prepares the way for immeasurable anxiety and almost sertain catastrophe. It is virtually relighting control of the theatre, and placing it a the hands of one who can, if he have no seru-

igning control of the theatre, and placing it a the hands of one who can, if he have no scruples, crush a rival with the utmost ease.

It will be seen that the fruits of the present system are bitterness and disaster in many forms. To the public first; for where there is tissed behind the scenes there is lack of the hecessary entente cordiale before them, and personal animosities will show themselves before the footlights. Then, because a talented actor refuses a part out of his line, an inferior one gust; and the piece is not played as well as it thould be. And, as these lines deepen with time, the playwright is compelled to conform to them, and cut his characters to ruin in the established moves. Hence comes the modern cry of weary impointment that

ALL OUR NEW PIECES ARE EXACTLY ALINE.
How can they be otherwise? If the actor will
half play the same character over and over
spain under different names, the little author
must introduce that hackneyed person into his
play. And hence it comes that all his persons
we hackneyed, till every play is but a repetition
of the last; till the actor exhausts his stock of
eccentricities: and by continually playing his coentricities; and, by continually playing his part over again, exhausts the patience of the Of this running in grooves we find

of this running in grooves we find

ANOTHER RESULT,

tot a whit more profitable. The original cast of piece—good, bad, or indifferent—constitutes in precedent which, like the laws of the ledes and Persians, altereth not. It does not matter that the manager sees an improvement, and discerns the author's meaning more clearly. The precedent must not be ignored. He may say to himself the line of such an actor; that the piece would be infinitely improved by giving such a part to the leading man and his to the comedian. No freedent decrees that the barts are already distributed, and Squigrs, who plays the same line of rainess in Chicago that Scroggs did in New Ire, must play the same part that Scroggs did actories the rub that makes calamity.

Now this is all wrong, and managers see that is all wrong. They are getting tired of dictation, and long to be free agents, and by the opening or act season

A BREACH WILL BE MADE

In the present system. The stage-manager, if he is fit for his place, at the best judge of an actor's merits, and can tell best what character will test suit him. If he has the interests of the theatte at heart, he has that of every actor also, for it is the ensemble of the acting that is the case its verdict. It may be gratifying to say the same by it. And because, in the name of the piece, but it is not gratifying to be andience, who know nothing about the manager in which he came by it. And because, in the name of the piece, but it is not gratifying to be adding to play a very prominent part to the same as it is red, at the Scrogges are forwer to mutilate it.

If Daly was the first manager to assert his bierendence. He succeeded in bringing the titats to terms, and the consequence was that it that a led the actual to the same in the strain that a led the actual to the same in the strain to terms, and the consequence was that it that a led the actual to the same in the strain of the same in the s

it. Daly was the first manager to assert his missendence. He succeeded in bringing the this to terms, and the consequence was that is theatre led the van. He wrought marvels for my pars. Then he became autocratic and rail, and finally so far overdid his independant as to shelve Fanny Morant, and quarrel in his best people. But his failure to act up his principle did not invalidate it. His artists and themselves to him for too long terms, were powerless to compel him to give them to us. It is unfortunate indeed, but his ample will yet be followed. There must be

one head to a theatre. It cannot be managed by the game of grab and scramble without soreness and disgust. The cast must be put in the hands of a manager who does not act himself, and who has no other interest in distributing parts than the general good. Where every man has his line marked, or is allowed first choice, or can refuse a part which is neither in his line nor nybody else's line, what in the name of common sense is there for a manager to do but fold his hands, let the theatre run itself, and make up his mind to reform it altogether next season? Then he will engage the same artists on dif-Then he will engage the same artists on dif-ferent terms, if they will trust to his good sense, refer terms, it they will trust to its good sease, judgment, and honesty. If they will not, they had better be away from the theatre, for a house divided against itself cannot stand, and, where all are reaching for individual glory at the expense of others, division is inevitable.

PROSPECTS FOR THE WEEK.

A better feeling in dramatic circles has characerized the past week. The theatres generally have been doing better all round, and a sort of revival appears to be at work. It is useless to speculate upon the causes which influence the public in its patronage of theatres, for they must remain an insoluble mystery. Even experinced managers differ upon important points, and, like heology and politics to nomy, the subject of heatrical interest be more complicated and undiscoverable the more it is investigated. One must be content with the facts. When, by some inspiration of genius, a manager learns why dullness comes, and contrives a means of dissi-pating it, then a fortune is made. But such a iscovery is more a revelation than a logical leduction, and only comes once in a decade.

MYNCRER'S THEATRE.

But in the midst of this mystery there are certain facts, brilliant, points of light in the darkless; trumps to play when in doubt, when one has them. Such a point is Edwin Booth. He is the ace of trumps, managerially considered. He brightens business, sets the world to thinking over what is great and glorious in ideas, hows it the capabilities of the stage, the mechanical perfection of histrionic art, and the true interpretation of cabalistic characters. He also brings in the dollars. Where Booth is there necessarily flocks the public, and the best part of the public at that. For no one can see Booth without enjoyment, no matter what he plays, and his characters of last week, Othello, Iago, and Shyllock, rank among his best creations,— Iago being perhaps his most forcible and intense

The present is holiday week, and will, therefore, call for axira attractions on the part of managers. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, nights "Hamlet" will be played, with Mr. Booth as the Prince, and Mr. McVicker as the Gravediager. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights "Richelieu" will be given, with Mr. Booth as the Cardinal and Mrs. Murdoch as Julie. On Christmas, Day an extra matine will Julie. On Christmas-Day an extra matinee will be given, when "The Stranger" will be given for the first time in several years, followed by "Katharine and Petruchio," in which Mr. Mc-Vicker will play Grunno. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

"Clouds," by Fred Marsden, opened to a light house, but business improved as the week passed. It is a neat and effective piece, somehat denuded of character by clipping, but one well suited to the company. It does not give the heroine much chance for fashionable dressing, but allows her opportunities for forcible and but allows her opportunities for forcible and intense acting, which are especially well provided for in Miss Hawthorne, who has a gift of tears in her accents, as well as of power in her expression. It is also fortunate in the part it gives Miss Marsh, which combines millinery with the easy affections of polite society, where one puts on adoration with crepe-lisse triamning, and affixes devotion in box-plattings. Miss Marsh has a pleasing self-possession on the stage, an easy air of being accustomed to rich clothes and refined manners, with a nonchalclothes and refined manners, with a nonchal-ance quite in keeping with the situation. And her dress is really elegant in every way, which, with a good figure and graceful carriage, are

	The present week the management have p
	forth their best efforts, and an enormous ca
	for the famous play of Wallack's, "The Vete
	an." attests the carnestness of the
	effort. It is certainly as strong
	cast as was ever announced in Cl
1	cago, and we venture to predict an unnsu
	run. The piece is in six acts, and, with new m
	sie, scenie effects, costumes, and mechanic
	contrivances, promises to be gorgeous and i
Н	teresting. Following is the cast:
	Leon DelmarMr. James O'N
	Col. DelmarMr. George Ry
	EugeneMr. E. J. Buckl
1	Emir Mohammed
	Off-an-a-gan
	Sultan of MyraMr. Brow
	Oglon
	Hassan Mr. Fitzpatri
	MustaphaMr. Bowm

... Mr. C. F. Lune Mr. R. F. Runyan nnehe D'Ivry..... ardee..... There will of course be a Christmas matinee.

THE MUSEUM

an assured success already, and deservedly so. The curiosities form a better collection than Chicago people have ever before had an opportunity of seeing, and the general arrangenent unexceptionable. The dramatic performnces of the opening week were equally good, and the start made by the management is such as to give encouragement for future triumphs. John Brongham's "Romance and Reality" was the play of last week. The present will show a variety. Monday and Tuesday evenings and Tuesday matinee an old Museum specialty, "The Lancashire Lass," will be given: Wednesday Lancashire La ss," will be given; Wednesday and Thursday matinee and evening, "Everybody's Friend" and "The Two Puddifoots"; Christmas Day three performances,—at 11 a. m., 2:30 p. m., and 8 p. m., —when "The Drunkard," "Peep O'Day," and "The Victims," will be given respectively. The last piece will be repeated at the Saturday matinee. Saturday evening the week will close with "The Lancashire Lass."

THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. The minstrels still continue to hold the public attention, and the present week the bill is so strong as to insure a continuance of public favor. The cream of the performance is the burlesque opera "Le Petit Faust," by Herve, prepared for the occasion by Kelly & Leon. It abounds in melodies and choruses, and a transformation scene of great beauty and lustre. Besides the opera, there are specialty acts by the company of characteristic excellence. There is a special matinee on Christmas-Day.

DRAMATIC MISCELLANY.

"AN ARTISTIC CRIME."
Under this caption the Herald publishes a letter from the translator from the Spanish of the piece, which was performed at Daly's Theatre under the title of "Yorick." The writer claims that he handed the piece to Mr. Daly with the title, "Un Drama Nuevo," with permission to alter it to suit the needs of the American stage. Mr. Daly, he claims, has butchered the piece with Daly, knife, and pen. He says:

with Daly, knife, and pen. He says:

In the first act a new character has been introduced —Margery—which is of no use and produces no effect. Unnecessary additions have been made at the beginning. Forick, instead of entering with Shakapeare, as in the original play, enters alone and calls Shakapeare in after having a conversation with the servant and the prompter, introduced in that part by Mr. Daly or his adapter. The dislogue between Forick and Shakapeare is shortened, changed, and spoiled. The dislogue between Edmund and Alice has been siso changed to great disadvantage, and also that between Shakapeare and Alice. Even the name of this lady has been ridicuously substituted by Alicon, and the closing words of the act, which ought to be spoken suddenly and after Forick has approached his wife without being observed, were, on the contrary, pronounced from inside in a loud voice, while rounning to meet his wife, by which the great effect intended was destroyed. But the most horrid massacre was that of the second scene of the last set. In order to explain it it will be necessary to tell what is the idea developed by the author. This great classical writer, wishing to prove that he was able to write a sensational modern

piece, produced "Un Drama Nuevo" with the only particular object of creating in the audience an uncqualed excitement. It is considered almost impossible to find anything new and striking in dramatic situations. Tambys y Bans found something striking and new. He purposed to present to the public a troupe of actors preparing a performance, and at last playing the play, One of them, terribly jealous of his wife, has the part of a jealous husband. In the middle of the performance, through the act of a traitor, he finds the proof of his wifes guilt and kills her lover. The trustor at the same time is killed in the street on leaving the theatre. The first part of the last act occurs behind the scenes. The stage and the public are supposed to be in the place of the real stage, and the imaginary public to occury the place of the real public. When the actor kills his wife's lover, the prompter, the manager, and so on, invade the stage, and the manager, who is Shakspeare, tells then, to the public, that the play cammot be continued on account of the crime just committed. The illusion then is complete. The duality so admirably maintained produced a great excitement and a moral lesson also, since the victims are the guilty.

Mr. Daly has not seized the meaning of the place. piece, produced "Un Drama Nuevo" with the only

Mr. Daly has not seized the meaning of the piece Mr. Daly has not seized the meaning of the piece. This is a comedy with a dramatic end. The domestic life of a troupe of poor actors requires the natural language of real life, Mr. Daly has changed the "you" of the translation by the, in this instance, ridiculous "thou." Such a change is the more injudicious, because the actors ought to speak in a different manner when talking among themselves than when playing in the play. The action must at the same time be rapid, and the situation natural. The killing achieved, the piece should immediately end. Mr. Daly, instead of this, writes a protracted dialogue, kills Torick also, and presents a shocking and repulsive agony to the audience. " CLANCARTY."

Mr. Tom Taylor's play of "Clanearty" was brought out at Buffalo on Dec. 4, by Mr. Edwin Adams, who—taking a benefit on this occasion—acted Lord Clanearty. Mr. Wallack intends to produce this drama later in the season, at his produce this drama later in the season, at his theatra and to act the chief part. These interesting facts are given respecting the piece:

"The leading incidents and personages are historical. The history of the assassination plot of 1896 has been told by Macaulay, from materials furnished mainly by the state trials of that date. The story of the marriage of Lord and Lady Clancarty, while still boy and girl,—a practice not uncommon at the time when it occurred.—of their long and entire separation, their encounter as strangers, the husband's subsequent discovery of himself to his wife, the rapid growth of their love, Clancarty's arrest in his wife's arms by Lord Charles Spencer, her brother; his condemnation to death under the High Treason act, for being found in England without royal license, after filling high posts in the armies and councils of James II. at St. Germains, and the pardon obtained with difficulty from the King by the loving courage of Lady Clancarty—all is historical. The author is answerable for implicating Lord Clancarthy in the assassination plot of 1696 (for most of the features and actors in which, as represented, intheatra, and to act the chief part. These interfeatures and actors in which, as represented in cluding the scenes and characters at the Hurst there is historical suthority), and for assigning to him the manly and courageous part of firs to him the many and contageous part of first revealing the plot to the King and the Earl of Portland, which was really played by Thomas Prendergast, a Jacobite gentleman of Lancashire. The assassination plot immediately preceded the reunion of Lord and Lady Clancarty, and the combination of the two sets of incidents involves no violence to historical consistency."

DRAMATIC READINGS.

Mr. Alfred J. Knight, of this city, known as an elecutionist of considerable ability, will give one of his pleasing entertainments Tuesday evening at the Freeport Opera-House.

UNITY CHURCH.

There will be an exhibition of Mrs. Jarley's wax-works at the lecture-room of Unity Church, Tuesday evening, the 22d inst., at 71/2 o'clock. There will also be a sale of fancy articles suitable for Christmas gifts.

> MUSIC. THE APOLLO CLUB.

Mr. Dohn having resigned the conductorship of the Apollo Club, Mr. Carl Bergstein has been invited to take the temporary leadership, and will meet with the Club at their rooms for rehearsal on Monday evening. Upon this occasion, it is hoped that not only all the present but al the old members will be in attendance. The latter are specially invited, as some important business will be brought up in which they are in-

	ing night is as follows:
	Clairette
	Mile, Lange
	Ange Pitou
	Larivaudiere
	Pomponnet
	Trenitz Mons, Geno
	Louchard Mons. Gayo
	AmarantheMile, Ki
	Javotte
	Cydalise Mile, Dubouche
	Hersilie
	Mile, Ducondray
1	Babet
1	Manon Mile. Loren
ı	Therese
1	ButeuxMons, Ollivie
1	Guillaume
1	
J	THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC SOIBEE.
н	The saires musicals last Manday evening a

The soiree musicale last Monday evening the College of Music was again a great success. The house was so crowded that the door was blockaded, and every one seemed delighted with the programme. Miss Murdock played Liszt's polonaise magnificently. Besides the polonaise, the best numbers were the sonate for piano and the best numbers were the sonate for piano and violin, by Miss Jones and Mr. Hunnemann, and the sonate for four hands, by Misses Flora and Elva Murdock. The soirees have become so popular that Mr. Ziegfeld, the manager, contemplates building a concert hall for next winter.

The programme for the next soiree (Jan. 11) will be very interesting, embracing: 1. Etude by Hiller (Miss Kate Davis); 2. Prelude and fugue (Miss Nettie Roberts); 3. Etude by Liszt (Miss Clara Murdock); 4. Gigue, by Handel, and gigue, by Bach (Miss Louise Stager); 5. Etude by Clementi, and etude by Henselt (Mr. Louis Oesterle); 6. Etudes, by Henselt for two pianos (Miss kate Davis and Mr. Oesterle). The grand orchestral concert will be given in February. The instrumental numbers are the following: Concerto. 

Miss Clara Muraock and Orchestra.

Norbert Burgmuller

Mr. Louis Oesteric and Orchestra.

Beinecke Concerto. Concertstuck

Miss Kate Davis and Orchestra.

Copriccio brilliante.

Mendelssohr

Miss Ida Rosing and Orchestra.

MIRIAM CHAPTER, NO. 1, EASTERN STAR. A "Chapter of Sorrow," or funeral service will be held in Oriental Hall, No. 122 LaSalle will be held in Oriental Hall, No. 122 Lassile street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, to which the public are invited. The musical programme will be rendered by Mr. Louis Falk, organist, and a quartet consisting of Miss Anna S. Lewis, soprano: Miss Clara Parker, contraito; Mr. W. M. Goodridge, tenor; Mr. D. A. Kimbark, bass. The following is the

PROGRAMME: 

THE CAMILLA URSO CONCERTS.

A concert troupe has been organized by the favorite artist, Camilla Urso, embracing Miss Clara Doria, soprano, who it will be remembered saug here last winter in the "Paradise and the Pert"; William A. Fessenden, tenor, who has sang here many times in concerts with Ole Bull and other artists; J. H. Rudolphsen, the eminent oratorio baritone; Auguste Sauret, pianist, a new-comer; and Camilla Urso, violin. This troupe gives its first concert at Farwell Hall on Monday evening of this week, under the auspices of the Lakeside Lecture Course, with the following very excellent programme: THE CAMILLA URSO CONCERTS.

lowing very excellent programme : 4. Concerto, for the violin, in E. Op. 64. Mendelssohn

Mue. Cansila Urso.
5. Song, "The Wingod Messengars". Fesca
Mr. Fessenden.
6. Piano solo, "Caprice heroique". Saint Ssens
Mr. Auguste Sauret.
7. Due (for tenor and basse) from "Masaniello". Auber

Messes, Fessenden and Rudolphaen.
8. Songs ("My mother bids me bind my hair". Haydn
"The Goldfinch and the Peasant". Taubert

Muss Clara Doria.
9. Violin solo, "Sarabande and Tambourin". J. M. Leelaire

Mms. Candid Urso.
10. Basso song, "I'm a roamer," from Opera,

"Bon and Stranger". Mendelssohn
Mr. Rudolshaen.
11. Trio, from "Ernani," "Stay thee, I pray". Verdi

Miss Clara Doria, Messez, Fessenden und Rudolphaen.

The second concert by the troupe will be given

THE FOUNDLINGS' HOME CONCERT. THE FOUNDLINGS' HOME CONCERT.

The concert for the benefit of the Foundlings' Home takes place at Farwell Hall on the 23d, under the joint direction of Messrs. S. G. Pratt and Hans Balatka. As we have heretofore announced, the programme will include Mr. Pratt's Heroic March, his Symphony, and eleven numbers from his opera of "Antonio and Lucy," the latter to be done with a select chorus, Mrs. Stacey, Mrs. J. C. Jones, Mrs. W. H. Hart, Miss Ella White, Miss Kellner, and Messrs. Gill, Schultze, and Bowen having the solos and concerted onna. White, Miss Kellner, and Messrs. Gill, Schultze, and Bowen having the solos and concerted numbers. As the ladies who have the business management of the concert have been indefatigable in prejaring the way for a success, a large auditors was the accident. ence may be anticipated.

ence may be anticipated.

A review concert will be given in the lectureroom of the Union Park Congregational Church
on Monday evening, the 21st inst., by Mrs. W.
S. Tobu's class of children for the benefit of the
Foundlings' Home. The programme embraces
a large variety of interesting musical numbers,
in the performance of which the children will
have the assistance of the Colson Band, Miss
Florence Rice, Mrs. A. Braum, and Mr. T.
Smith.

MUSICAL GOSSIP.

The musical public will be glad to know that Mrs. Regina Watson, the lady who made so successful a debut at the Beethoven Society's concert on Thursday evening, has decided to make Chicago her home in future. As a concert-player

The second piano recital for the class of History and Literature of the Conservatory of Music was given on Saturday last by Mr. Ledochowski, the subject being Handel, and the programme as follows:

1. Fugue in D.
2. Suite in G.
a Allemande,
b Courante,
c Ais,
d Minuet,
e Gayotte and variations,
f Gigen

3. Air in E with variations,

4. Chacone in G.

The Philharmonic Club of Boston, which is expected here in January, includes in its ranks Bernhard Listemann, violin; Emil Gramm, viola; Adolf Belz, French horn; Adolf Hartdegen, violonceilo; Eugene

Weiner, flute.
West-Siders will be glad to know that Mr. West-Siders will be giad to know that Mr. Gardner, the manager of the Academy of Music, and Mr. Loesch, his excellent orchestral leader, are now arranging for a series of Sunday-evening concerts. As Mr. Loesch has command of the best instrumentalists of the city, and will make the concerts first-class from a musical point of view, we see no reason why they should

not be very successful. We shall allude to this project more in detail hereafter.

Mr. Lewis, the violinist, is going to Union, Ia., this week, to help dedicate a new music hall.

The third reunion of the Beethoven Society will take place at its rooms, next Saturday evening.

The ninth concert of the West Side Conservatory will be given Jan. 12.

THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC ALBUM.

The Album of the College of Music is now out and will be for sale on Monday at all the music and will be for sale on Monday at all the music stores. The announcement will be particularly interesting to all musical students, both vocal and instrumental, as there has been great eagerness among them to obtain the new and beautiful music in its pages which is not procurable elsewhese or in any other form, as Mr. Ziegfeld has the original manuscripts. The music, which consists of pieces both for the voice and the piano, represents twenty-two of the best living German composers, who contributed these pleasant little gems for the Album. They are Abt, Bradsky, Breslauer, Chwatal, Emmerich, Echberg, Gotthardt, Graben-Hoffman, Henselt, Heiser, Jansen, D. Krug and Arnold Krug, Kunkel, Metzdorff, Papperitz, Joschim Raff, Rochr, Radecke, Reissman (well known both as artist and author), Spindler, and Tappert. Such an array of names as this is of itself a guarantee that the music will be of no ordinary character. In fact we have no doubt that its excellence and certain popularity will cause its speedy publication in sheet form. In addition to the music, the Album contains a large amount of interesting metric relative to the follows. tion in sheet form. In addition to the music, the Album contains a large amount of interesting matter relative to the College. The publishers, Messrs. Chandler & Curtiss, have done their part with excellent good taste, and in printing, binding, and musical impression, there is no room for improvement. As a holiday gift this little book will prove a musical treasure.

nusical treasure. MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

We have received from Messrs. S. Brainard's Sons, Cleveland, the following of their latest Sons, Cleveland, the following of their latest publications, embracing music mainly of the popular sort: "The Pflgrim," "Plot Me," "Heart Be Still," "Forsake Me Not," "Only," "Winding the Skein," "Sighing for Thee," "Drifting," and "Leave Me Not Now," songs by that very prolific writer. U. C. Burnup; "Still I Love Thee," with guitar accompaniment, by C. T. Leckwood; "Evangeline," an arrangement for piano, flute, and cornet, by W. S. Hays: "Little Darling, Do You Love Me?" song and chorns by Ben Dodge: "That's the Time You Little Darling, Do You Love Me?" song and chorus by Ben Dodge; "That's the Time You Will Know Who's Your Friend, "song and chorus by C. Thatcher; and Babil and Bijou Quadrille, by Riviere.

The same firm has also just issued Volume 32 offertories, and transcriptions for pipe or reed organ, arranged and adapted from the works of such composers as Beethoven, Lefebure-Wely, Batiste, Schubert, Mendelssohn, and others, edited in a very tasteful manner by Horace E. Kimball. The work is one which will be highly prized, especially by young players, as all the pieces are available for public worship, and indications for the use of the pedals are given throughout the work.

A new musical paper called the Clarion has made its appearance in Salem Mass.

A new musical paper called the Clarion has made its appearance in Salem, Mass.

Bonawitz, the composer of "The Bride of Messina," has finished a grand heroic opera in four acts, to be performed at Philadelphia, its birthplace, this season. The title is "Ostrolenka," the scene in Poland, the story one of usurpation and successful insurrection, Ostrolenka, a man of the Kosciusko stamp, leading the rebels.

OFERATIC NEWS.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of the 17th says: "Manager von Garay returned from Cincinnati yesterday, having closed a contract for three winter and two summer seasons of the German opera and drama in that city. He will terman opera and drama in that city. He will begin his new venture Jan. 11, 1875, with 'Tannhauser' at Robinson Opera-Hall. This is surely making a fine start. He has already engaged his dramatic company. It is his intention to keep his opera organization employed at Cincinnati until the 1st of February, when he will send it out upon a week's tour, during which time his theatrical company will give performime his theatrical company will give perform-nces at Robinson's. Upon its return, towards ances at Robinson's. Open its return, towards the latter part of the same month, the theatrical company will visit Louisville. By this plan of alternating he will keep both employed. He is very sanguine of success, and the liberality and enterprise which have marked his management to the company of the success. here certainly augur well for him.

The Italian opera troupe is in Boston, and appears to be doing well.

Cincinnati has recently had "The Bohemian Girl," and Louisville Herold's "Zampa," done by amateurs, with the usual amount of amateur

It is rumored that Mr. Santley will join the At is rumored that Mr. Santley will join the Carl Rosa opera company in the provincial tour to be commenced early in 1875.

Johann Strauss has, according to the Neue Freie Presse, entered into negotiations with a great Parisian publisher to compose for him an opera to a French libretto. Two principal theatres of Paris are in competition for the right of producing it.

producing it.

Anton Rubinstein is at present in Paris for Anton Rubinstein is at present in Paris for the purpose of arranging with M chalanzier for the production of his new opera "bro" as one of the first novelties of the New Opera. His opera "Die Maccabaer" will be produced at Berlin in February, the rehearsals and performance being under his personal direction.

Mr. Mapleson is to bring out "Lohengrin"
next season at Drury Lane with Nilsson as Elsa,
Dampanini as the Knight, and Tietjens as Orbrud.

Our readers will be glad to hear the following favorable news from little Hersee, who was such a favorite here, which we find in the London Standard of Nov. 23:

The very successful series of promenade concerts given by Messrs. Gatti, at Covent-Garden Theatre, appear to increase in attractiveless as they draw near their termination, to make room for the inevitable preparations for the forthcoming Christmas pantomine. It must be said, however, that the interest of these entertainments has been agreeably sustained in the last two engagements made by the entrepreneurs, by which the services of Miss Rose Hersee and Herr Josef Gung'l have been secured. Miss Rose Hersee is a host in herself, since in her we see almost the only representative of English opera fitted to was the manule of Parepa-Rose, and thoroughly able to support the pressing of native lyrical art. At Covent-Garden Miss Rose Hersee has been combining the vocations of balled and opera-singer, giving evidence of her versatility, and proving that her command over all styles of vecal composition is equally perfect. That the young lady's efforts have been greeted with the heartiest possible success it is only just to affirm, and there is no reason to doubt that the attraction which Miss Hersee has hitherto exercised over the public will continue throughout her engagement. The very successful series of promenade con iven by Messrs. Gatti, at Covent-Garden Theatr

Allopathy—Paddy (he has brought a prescription to the chemist, who is carefully weighing a very minute portion of calome!)—"Oi big yer pardon, sor: but y' are mighty nare wid that mid'cine! And (coaxingly) I may till ye—'tis for a poor motherliss child!"

WOMAN.

Women's Feet and Foot-Sentiment.

'Cinderella " Only the Expression of a Universal Sentiment.

The Questions of Woman's Dress and Woman's Education.

Items Relating to Woman, and Therefore of Interest to Everybody.

WOMEN'S FEET AND FOOT SENTIMENT. Why should Mrs. Swisshelm hold Cinderella responsible for the foot-sentiment prevailing among all classes of nearly all peoples to-day The sentiment existed before Cinderella cam slipperless, on the stage, and she was only an incidental outgrowth of the sentiment, or was introduced to signalize or illustrate an unusually violent attack. Cinderella does not touch the case; the sentiment

IS BORN WITH US.
Small feet are catalogued with bright eyes well-shaped noses, and beautiful faces. We like them on instinct, and we always will. Does any one believe that Eve had large feet; or that she failed, in some way, to call Adam's attention to the curve of her instep, or to the general superiority of the woman's foot, as an object of admiration over the man's? Re this as it may the character of the foot-sentiment was determined at a very early day in the history of her descendants, and raged through Hebrew and Persian poetry, as it now does through ours (to say nothing of China, claiming priority here as well as in regard to compass and guupowder, and numerous other things).

THE WOMAN'S FOOT of romance, of poetry, and art, and of day dreams, is a wonderful thing. While it is surrounded by mystery, and has about it the enchantment or atmosphere of Fairyland, it wears well in a practical age, and stands as firm in our literature and our every-day life as our favorite nursery-rhymes. It is everywhere treated with the greatest respect. When it is to be intro duced in story, or poem, or drama, the author approaches the consideration with a timidity and deference that color the language or the picture,

deference that color the language of the picture, and the reader or spectator is impressed with the importance of the occasion and the sacredness of the subject.

In one of the modern dramas recently produced in Chicago, a striking scene receives a warm coloring of sentiment, not because the lady is half-frozen and danger is near, but because of the almost comical hesitancy of the man in man in

There may be a necessity for removing the shoes, or there may be an ecessity for removing the shoes, or there may not be; there may be no reason for any special auxiety about the feet than about the hands, or ears, or face; but the people of dress-circle and gallery never think of these things,—never entertain any doubts as to reasons or conditions,—never tolerate quibbling when women's feet are concerned. The power or agent that influences is the idealized foot of woman,—the poetry that hangs about it,—the reverence of man for it.

Striving for effects that would be new or novel, the author drove one of his telling scenes. REMOVING HER SHOES.

novel, the author drove one of his telling scene woman's foot. Conscious that the arrangement of the scene savored of claptrap, he made his ven-ture on the knowledge of the truth that all men idealize the woman's foot, and that this ideal-ized foot is a fixture in the sentiment of actual, precifical life.

practical life.

Charles Reade, who writes a novel as a matter

Charles Reade, who writes a novel as a matter of business,—who aims to have the machinery of his story move with an every-day clatter and bang,—who prides himself upon his realism,—is and ofter introduces his heroines barefoot in his most dramatic scenes. In one story, the shoes and stockings of the beroine are torn off by the rushing waters in the most astonishing and relentiess way, and the white feet of the pretty girl shine upon the reader through one of the most remarkable chapters of the book. In another scene of the same story, arranged and lighted with true dramatic skill, the woman's foot brings with it the element of sentiment to soften a picture that might otherwise seem weird and harsh. In gathering materials for this scene, the author selected, as important elements, the old church, inside view (common enough); the blacksmith's forge and its fire (common enough, but a novelty in a church); the stalwart, humble lover, almost triumphant; the almost succeasful lover, distressed and helpless (romantic and conventional); and the woman's foot (a surprise because of the authoritative statement that there is no romantic nonsense about the scene-shifter,—an agreeable surprise because the foot is always welcome). And, while we remember the two male figures and their attitudes, and all the strange accessories of the scene, the prominent figure is the owner of the woman's foot CHANGING HER STOCKINGS.

As there are so many authors with more senti-

nent figure is the owner of the woman's foot CHANGING BER STOCKINGS.

As there are so many authors with more sentiment, and more imagination, and more delicacy than Mr. Reade, it is easy to understand that the woman's foot is often touched with rare grace in story and verse. The ideal foot of women not only walks through romance, and poetry, and day-dreams, but dances on a tantalizing way through practical life.

A woman injures her arm; it is very sad. She injures her foot; it is very sad, but tinged with the romanite. A shoe has no more importance than a giove; but the people take the hand on its ments, and indulge in a vast amount of make-believe about the foot. This foot is not necessarily the foot seen on the streets or on

cessarily the foot seen on the streets or on necessarily the foot seen on the streets or on the stage. A man may see the muddy shoes of women all day; may see large feet, and feet ill-proportioned in use; may see women pledding about barefoot; and yet, all this observation will not bring the ideal foot down from its pedestal, or in any way disenchan-him. The people like a beautiful foot

him. The people like a beautiful foot SIMPLY AS A BEAUTIFUL FOOT.

They never enter into the consideration of details: never consider toes as toes, or heel as heel; never think of dimensions in inches, or in connection with figures; but simply consider the foot as foot. There is a sort of gallantry in this idealizing. It is assumed that every woman possesses the ideal foot. It may not be the one she walks with, or the one that becomes tired, and is squeezed into a tiph shoe; but then she has it. The sentimental philosophy does contemplate a man who will maist on reconciling the two propositions. In this department ciling the two propositions. In this department of gallantry, the prosy business-men of to-day outdo the gallant knights of old. The deference outdo the gallant kinghts of old. In a deterence paid to woman's feet in unuttered thought, in actual, every-day life, in poet's verse, and in novelist's picture, is the more wonderful when we remember the spirit of restless inquiry and releatless investigation characteristic of the age.

The foot-sentiment of real life is

to be ruffled by trifles. A man may have seen to be ruffled by trifles. A man may have seen a woman's foot as pretty and symmetrical as that of a child, and another man may never have seen one. And yet the man who has not seen is as much a foot-worshiper as the other, and has really about the same idea and impressions as to the details of a pretty foot. The sentiment exists independent of facts, and rules women as well as men. While Dubufe's "Prodigal Son" was on exhibition in the city, no expression was repeated so often as, "What lovely feet!" The adjective indicates that the exclamation came from women; and, in truth, the feet of the dancing girls, so pretty as feet, and so expressive in their way, were often the first objects to catch the eye and rouse the enthusiasm of the average observer, man or woman.

the eye and rouse the enthusiasm of the average observer, man or woman.

The only relentless men are

THE SCULPTORS AND SHOEMAKERS

The sculptor, dealing with details in marble, rarely makes the feet of his statues satisfactory with the receiving reality. rarely makes the feet of his statues satisfactory to the exacting public. He may join them to Apollo legs; but he has condescended to measure and consider proportions, and the public resents the measuring and calculating. Generally, the poet and the sculptor have the same ideal; but, in this foot ideal, the sculptor is farther from the poet than the proxy-looking, absent minded man walking on the street.

We gan consider a hand in detail,—enlarge upon the taper fingers, the pink nails, the fair skin; we consider a face, and pass judgment on month, nose, eyes, and eyebrows; but a foot is always simply a foot.

THE GREAT QUESTION

is, Where will this mere sentimentality about a foot lead us? Will the universal prevalence of a high ideal standard ever result in the improvement of the actual, or will our lame efforts to reach the standard of excellence take us father

reach the standard of excellence take us farther from the ideal? The Chinese have been crazy with this sentiment for ages, and it has carried them to a very peculiar state of practical development. Their effort to take the

actual woman's foot up to their ideal standard has not resulted well for the foot, and doesn't speak much for their ideal. But then these Chinese always were whimsical and awkward, with a disposition to start wrong and go wrong, and do their level best in a wrong-end-first and down-side-uppy way. Their example will not disenchant any man in this progressive country. You cannot disenchant man on this subject, reason with him or demonstrate as much as you will. He will frown at your anatomist, sneer at your shoemaker, and protest against the notions of your sculptor. What can you do with him? Let him dream. Sylvester Tallowershift.

WOMEN'S DRESS.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, in reviewing, in the New York Tribune, Mrs. Woolson's book

on "Dress-Reform," says:
"Every modern belle would no doubt be a Venus if she could,—the trouble is that she can't; and so she must content herself by trying to be a pretty girl. But, save Mrs. Woolson, let her be pretty and healthy at the same time. Certainly, gentle lady; I agree with you there; and unless she is reasonably healthy she will not long be pretty. But how is this marvetous combination of happy, and healthy, and hand-some to be best attained? There is the question which Mrs. Woolson has tried finally to settle, and there is where we are forced to take issue with her. "Are women's shoulders made of cast-iron

any more than their hips? If you overweight them, shall they not ache? I think the casts of the female figure, in a museum of anatomy, would convince any unprejudiced observer that feminine hips are quite as well calculated to bear burdens as feminine shoulders are. But in one respect Mrs. Woolson and her sister reformers are unquestionably right; and that is, that a reasonable woman should not allow her drees to be cumbered by such a weight of trimming that her freedom of locomotion is impeded by it, and walking is rendered unendurably fatiguing. One would not dare to be more healthy than the average English-woman, unless one desires to be a wandering Jew and outlive all one's friends; and yet the average English-woman dresses, save in two important particulars, precisely after the model of her American sister, except that her taste in the arrangement of the drees is infinitely poorer. The English-woman's walking-dresses are simpler and less heavily trimmed, and her boots are thicker and looser and broader in the sole. It may seem a startling proposition, but I assert that nothing will make a woman's back ache quicker than tight boots. If I were an M. D., I could no doubt enter into a learned explanation of this fact—ast its, I simply state it. Let any woman wear the clothes of the present time, made suitable for the occasion, and I venture to believe that her costume will be as bealthful as anything can be, short of coats and pantaloons.

"I don't myself think that coats and pantaloons would make women any stronger, or more healthy; but I dare not speak with undue positiveness about an experiment I have never tried. One brings to the from Dr. Clarke, the any more than their hips? If you overweight

more healthy; but I dare not speak with undne positiveness about an experiment I have never tried. One brings to the front Dr. Clarke, the author of "Sex in Education," with a certain hesitation, because to Mrs. Woolson and the earnest and thoughtful women who share her views, he is such a bete noir; but, low be it views, he is such a bete noir; but, low be it spoken, the experience of countiess other women proves him to be a good physician; and to my mind there was much force in something he said the other day to a young lady of my acquaintance. Looking over her attire of tasteful skirt, and basque, and overskirt, heavy frieze walking jacket, and soft felt hat, he said: 'I see nothing harmful here—I have no fault to find. It could scarcely be better.' But the corsets, said she; 'must we give up those?' 'Bp no means,' was the reply. 'I consider them a necessary and useful support. Because they can be abused, because a woman who weighs two hundred can use them to lace herself into deformity, it is no sign they are bad in themselves.'"

in themselves." "THE UNDERSUIT." ian in the Dea Moine Register.
For nine years past I have worn what I call an

nodersuit, which now I prefer to "chemiloon."
My husband, a very intelligent and thoughtful physician, was always suggesting some good ides in dress. I improved on the first idea in several ways until now I think it as nearly perfect as it can well be. As to the idea of its disfiguration and the several ways that it can be in the several ways that it is the several ways that it was nearly perfect as it can well be. As to the idea of its disfiguration when it was nearly some and the several ways and the several ways and the several ways and the several ways are several ways. it can well be. As to the idea of its disfiguring a pretty woman, that is nonsense. If there is any perfect contour about a woman, the undersult shows it to herself, at least, if she has no husband, and it is not supposable that even "pretty women" show all their toilet to every curious eye. I have persuaded many ladies to wear the undersuit, as it does away with garters—and I insist upon my patients laying off their garters. I am never afraid to run, climb a fence, or have a "rough-and-tumble" frolic with somebody's little folks. There is no danger that the loss of a button will precipitate a suggestive white muslin parcel into unwelcome view. I never have to step into a store and whisper with crimson cheeks to a gaping clerk that I must "fix my clothes," and hide behind a pile of dry goods, while the clerk looks so innocent at the next customer.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN In a discussion on "co-education of the sexes." at Detroit, recently, it seemed to be generally admitted that though girls memorize with greater facility than boys, they do not retain as well. Dr. I. S. Smith said he had heard it asserted that a woman could never learn navigaion, and his experience was that no woman cou ever, when out of sight of land, tell within 10 ever, when out or sign of tand, tell within 10 miles of where she was. Gen. Scott once tried to teach a woman the manual of arms, but it was a failure. That same woman once tried to take a vessel into a harbor, but went to sea. A woman can do a great many things well and effectively, but as a professional things well and effectively, but as a professional person, in an emergency, she fails. Ask female physicians to go out 10 miles to see a patient in such weather as the present, and not one in a hundred will go. The statistics of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, showed that ever twenty male teachers in that county had held their positions continuously for thirty years; while the oldest, in service, female teacher in the county had been an instructor but ten years and ounty had been an instructor but ten years, and county had been an instructor but ten years, and the number of female teachers who had gone to their graves was noticeable. The speaker had no objection to women learning all there is to learn in the world,—become physicians, lawyers, divines, and practice them all,—but it was his opinion that, as a class, females are not fitted for arduous physical or mental labor. Let her climb the ladder as high as she can, but there are some ladders that she cannot climb as high as a boy.

From the St. Louis Republican.
There is a superstition that the presentation of a knife without any equivalent whatever will out friendship. There is a fact lately some to light, in a small town where there is a great deal of primitive simplicity, that the presenta tion of a shirt by a woman to the man she wants to marry will cut the heart out of love One young girl tried it, and made her lover a glistening white shirt with her own pretty hands. He retired to bis boarding-house, put it on, and went straightway to see and make love to another girl. Clad in a clean shirt he felt above the seamstress who had made it, and she lost his coveted company. She did not ait down and whine over the linen that had gone astray, but took a pistol in her delicate hands and tripped her way to the boarding-house aforegard. She met the unsurancing rever distening white shirt with her own pretty hands said. She met the unsuspecting rover, and presenting the pistol, told him to take off that shirt. He hesitated and was lost. He saw desperation in those eyes and death in the pistol. He peeled and handed the girl the soiled garment, which she took on the point of her pistol and poked into the store. And the flame died out and her love went up the chimney with lied out and her love went up the chimney with the smoke. He sought the secrecy of his chamber to mourn over the depletion of his wardrobe, and she, cocked and primed, went off

MARRY OR DIE.

From the Washington Republican. Suit was instituted yesterday for Theodore T Stockman against Emma Stockman for a decree of divorce. He says defendant is a daughter of Mr. George Ellis, of Georgetown, and that she is about 30 years of age; that about a year ago he was introduced to her, and was induced to accompany her home, and subsequently visited accompany her home, and subsequently risited her occasionally for from four to five months, when he discontinued his visits, and afterwards saw her but once, and then at a distance, until October, when her father met him in Georgetown, and, to his profound astonishment, seized him forcibly by the collar and compelled him to go to his house and marry the defendant. He says he never promised to marry her; that her father literally dragged and forced the plaintiff to his house, and took him into the parlor and to his house, and took him into the parlor and closed the door, telling him to marry defendant, and, plaintiff replying that he would not. Ellis put his hand into his bosom to draw a pistol, and said: "Then you must take the consequences." He then complied, and immediately thereafter left the house, and has not lived with her since, nor ever will. nor ever will.

MISCELLANEOUS FEMININE ITEMS. When a young man in Charleston, S. C., saves the daughter of a millionaire from drowning, he is presented with a pair of kip boots having red

A mother-in-law in a house is a well-spring of The last gentleman in a lady's thoughts is gen-

erally the first as well. The bed on which a Parisian husband poisoned his two wives was sold at a fancy price to Mme.

Tussaud recently. A Detroit servant-girl has remained in a family thirty-one years, rather than mour the trouble and expense of raising one for herself.

A letter was recently received at Wallingford, Conn., directed to "My own true love," with the box number, and the girl received it. Advice to husbands-Settle as much money upon your wife as you can, for her second hus-

band, poor fellow, may not have a sixpence. "I can afford to be a little extravagant now, as my husband's been elected to the Legislature, said an Indiana woman as she ordered six bars of soap to be sent up.

Parties, says the cynic of the *Vie Parisienne*, are like women; they appreciate our fidelity to them, but they rejoice over our infidelities to another in their favor. "Heaven bless you," said John Henry, "it was the prettiest fight you ever saw. She punched away at the ivory keys like mad, and the plano-forte nobly."

A Brockport man dreamed recently that his aunt was dead, and the dream proved true. He tried the same game with his mother-in-law; but it didn't work worth a cent.

A New Hampshire woman points with pride to a 23-year-old stove; but she don't tall now many successive husbands have been used up in the annual endeavor to fit the pipe to it.

Ladies should remember to keep their mouths shut when going out of a warm room into the cool air. In fact, it wouldn't hurt anything t keep them shut at some other times.

A romantic young lady, whose father refused to rent an Italian villa on the banks of Lake Gomo as a summer residence, has threatened to go West and marry a California highwayman. "Only a woman's hair," remarked Spivens, musingly, as he gazed down into his plate; "a red-headed woman at that!" It may be very sentimental, but it somehow gets away with my

appetite Of course, a woman doesn't want her plants to freeze, but still one can't blame a man for raising a row when he hops out of bed in the morning and finds a geranium-plant in each trousers-leg.

It is hardly necessary to deny the rumor that ladies who attend our theatres frequently turn an honest panny by accepting from gentlemen behind them pecuniary inducements to sit bareheaded during the play.

Hair-dealers, who buy in the French Provinces the abundant tresses of the countrywomen, pursue a traffic that is something dangerous. Recently, a countryman, whose wife had sold her hair, caught the buyer and shaved his head.

A woman who aspires to be the presiding genius of her own household must never be in doubt. When her kusband is going on lively at the other end of the breakfast-table, it won't de for her to hasitate between the coffee-urn and the slop-bowl.

Julia Ward Howe informs us that "the financial incompetence of men in general is becoming every day more evident to the world at large." It is especially evident in the morning, when their wives have "gone through" their pockets overnight. Helen M. Cooke writes that "kisses on her brow are the richest diadem a woman's soul aspires to." And yet a fellow who kisses a young lady on her brow while her rosy lips are making motions like a patent clothes-wringer is not the man for the position.

man for the position. An adroit thief who abstracted an estentationally displayed check for \$1,000 from the gifts at a wedding the other day, only to find that the old man's balance in the bank was \$4.50, thinks there is no chance for honest industry in this city.—Brooklyn Argus.

A Michigan court has decided that a woman with two husbands cannot be guilty of bigamy if she marries her first husband before she is 19 years of age. The decision has caused considerable consternation among those affectionate husbands in the State who thought they were hurrying up their happiness when they married girls.

The Troy Times relates this: "A young lady in a neighboring village accepted an invitation in a neighboring village accepted an invitation the said when the A Michigan court has decided that a woman

The Troy Times relates this: "A young lady in a neighboring village accepted an invitation from a young gentleman to ride, and when the gentleman came with his horse and buggy the lady found it impossible to get in, so closely had she adhered to the prevailing fashion of drawing her dress tightly about her. She asked to be excused, and, going into the house, let out two or three reefs in her dress, when ahe was enabled to get into the buggy."

A man called upon a lawyer the other day and began to state his case in a rather abrupt manner. "Sir, I have some to you for advice; I'm a husband-in-law." "A what?" spoke out the learned counsel. "Husband-in-law, sir!" "I have never seen that defined in domestic relations." "Don't won know what a husband-inhave never seen that defined in domestic relations." "Don't you know what a husband-in-law is? Sir, you're no lawyer; you're an ignoramus!—I am a husband-in-lane, but not in fact, sir—my wife's run off."

Mrs. Livermore saye that Massachusetts women have in some respects got more than their rights. The last Legislature of that State passed a law under which a wife may go into business on her own account, and, no matter how much money she may make, or how poor her husband may be, can force him to support her. Mrs. Livermore regards this as unjust to husband and as unasked for by wives. A gentle, husbandless creature in Illinois writes to a lawyer who advertised that he would

writes to a lawyer who advertised that he would provide companions for unmarried persons:
"My Dear Mr.—: This is to certify that I am a widow with thirteen children born: have had three husbands, each of which died in peace in his own way. I have a small farm, and would take another husband yet, if I could find a young one; no old, bull-headed sardiue need apply, he will not be taken in. Ten dollars will be given to you to produce the man." The intuition of the Treasury girls serves

The intuition of the Treasury girls serves them well in the counterfeit business; and Gep. Spinner, who has had twelve years' experience in the work, says they are worth ten times as much as the men for such business. "A man always has a reason for a counterfeit," says the General; "forty, may-be, but he is wrong half the time. A woman never has a reason. She says 'its counterfeit because it is counterfeit, and she's always right—though she couldn't tell how she found out if she were to be hung for it. Only the other day, I heard a pretty and ver attractive girl, from New York, declare in a defiant manner: "I am not going to alter my be havior to please these Parisians. I am an American, and Fl do as I choose. I know wha I am, and my friends know. And if any Frenchman offers me an insult, my father will horse whip him. I go where and how I like in Paris I have never been molested, and I am pretty sure I shan't be, either."—Paris letter.

CHRISTMAS COMING.

Feathery flakes are dancing, dancing, In the gray more's frosty gleam; Heraids they of reindeer prancing From the gardens of our dream, From the bright land of the Eif-King, Where the bon-bons gaily grow, Just like weets of Summer-gardens When the tulits amile in row.

Feathery flakes are falling, falling, From the skies in softest way,
And between are voices calling.
"Soon it will be Christmas-Day,"
Don't you know how in the Spring-time
Wintry anows are exattered wide,
Fre the lovely purple blossoms
Dare to peep from where they hide?

Feathery flakes are sifting, sifting,
Through the chill December air,—
Here, and there, and youder drifting,
Making everything more fair;
Laying whiter folds than linen
On the houses and the trees,
Softer than the richest damask
Spread our dainty guests to please.

Soon the bon-bons will be falling,

Soon the bon-come will consider a state fakes have fullen to-day,
And the children will be calling
To their Patron-Saint so gay:
"Ah! we knew, when came the snow-flakes,
You would come, dear Sainta Claus; For we always (you remember)
Know the wind's way by the straws.\*

Soon the trees, as fair as any
That the elves have wreathed with anow,
Will be planted—oh! so many
In our many home—and lo!
Something better far than snow-flakes
Shall be hung about their green,—
Candles, toys, and fairy tapers
Lighting up the merry scene.

And the children, dancing, dancing,
Till all tired their little feet,
Shall, with half-abut eyes upglancing,
Wonder, "Why is life so aweet?"
And some tender voice shall whisper,
Flake-like falling from above,
"Christmas is so sweet, my darling,
Just because its King is Love."

—Mary B. Dedge.

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FOURTH UNITARIAN CHURCH-Corner Prairi venue and Thirtieth street. Lecture by Col. Gil. Pierce labject: "To Laugh or to Cry."

LADY WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 188, U. E. Annual communication Tuesday evening, Dec. 22, slection of officers and payment of dues. Members argently requested to attend. By order Mary E. Baffu W. M. ... I. FLOURNEY, Sec'y

NATIONAL LODGE, No. 598, A. F. and A. M.—Th annual communication will be held Dec. 22, at Masoni Temple, corner Kandoiph and Halsted size, at 730 o'clock for election of officers and payment of dues. All mem bers are hereby notified to be present. By order of A. J. Gullin-ORD, W. M.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—Chicago Commanders, No. 19, K. T.—Annual Conclave Monday evening Dec. 21, at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of officers are payment of dues. All members are particularly requested to be present.

By order of the Em. Com.

GEO. F. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Hall ? Musroe-st. Special convocation Menday evening, Dec II, for Installation of Officers. Members and Visitor cordially invited to attend. By order of the H. P. E. N. TUOKER, Sec. D. A. CASHMAN LODGE, NO. 688, A. F. & A. M. Annual communication for election of officers and penet of dues will held in their hall, corner Madison at Robey-sta., Tuesday evening, Dec. 22. Every means expected to be presont. J. S. McJARLAND, W. M.

GARDEN CITY LODGE, NO. 141, A. F. & A. M. The annual communication will be held at Oriental Hail Lakalle-sa, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 23, at 7.9 clock. Election of officers, &c. Members are SUMMO ED to be present. By order of the W. M. H. F. HOLCOMB, Sec. H. F. HOLCOMB, Sec.

MASONIC.—The annual communication of Miriar Chapter, No. 1, Order of Eastern Star, will occur at Accords Hall, 112 and 114 Randolph st., Saturday evening Dec. 37, 1874, for the payment of dues and election of olders. By order of the Worthy Patron.

MRS. G. F. BROWN, Sec.

PROGRESS LODGE, NO. 524, I. O. O. F.—A sperial meeting will be held on Monday evening, the flat interest with the flat of the flat interest of the Order are cordially invited to attend, as the business on hand will interest them.

L. K. KAHNWEILER, Sec.

BUSINESS NOTICES. WE MEAN ALL WE SAY—A FULL SET BEST puin teeth, \$8.00. Satisfaction or money refunded. Filling, first-class, insured at very low rates. W.B. McGHES-WEY, 78 Clark-st.

FOR CLEANSING THE LIVER, TONING UP THE Womach and Ridneys, it has been proved by some of our best citizens that Foster's Indian Health-Renswer stands narivaled. Sold by HELLAND & RANEY, 115 West Madison-st., BLISS & SHARP, Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

## The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, December 20, 1874.

### WITH SUPPLEMENT

ROBERT COLLYER AND THE GERMANS. The Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, on Friday night, had a plain, friendly talk with the Germans at Vorwaerts Turner Hall, and told them many home truths in his peculiarly terse and simple manner, which will be likely to result in much good, coming, as they do, from one whom the Germans respect both as a man and a clergyman. Mr. COLLYER is neither a beliefs. He is a latitudinarian in his faith and practice, and believes in a large degree of liberty. He is cramped by no persona prejudices, and the simple kindliness of his nature has never been soured by theological warfare or dogmatic differences. For this reason he could go to the Germans as a friend and sympathizer and command their respect while telling them plain, wholesome truths.

Mr. COLLYER commenced his lecture with a plain statement of the reasons why he came to this country, when a young man, and among these reasons was the following :

among these reasons was the following:

I wanted to be where I could feel I had something about my own Government, and cast a vote which would count for as much as the vote of any other man. They were more anxious about that than I was. They wanted me to take out my papers before I was ready to swear off from my old country,—for it hunt me to dhat, after all, and before I knew how to help run the machine. They had been 250 years trying to pull things into shape. Their brothers and grandfathers had fought for freedom against mine, and bought it with their blood. I think it cost me about \$3, and then I had all the rights they had, except I could not be a Freedom, which is not a very desirable office after all when you know you cannot get it.

Assuming that all foreigners come to this Assuming that all foreigners come to this

country for similar reasons, Mr. COLLYER then proceeded to trace the duties of the foreigner towards the country in which he set tles and a part of which he becomes, and paid the Germans a very handsome compli-

ment as a nation:

Of the hundreds, or perhaps thousands, of people I have talked with n all these years about the value of different elements that come here from the oid countries, and blend with the American nationality, I have yet to meet with the first American man or woman who does not give the palm to the German for industry, for thrift, and for the will to take hold anywhere with a will so as to make things get a little ahead. Americans know where to find you every time, and what to expect when they do find you every time, and what to expect when they do find you every time, and what to expect when they do find you every time, and what to expect when they do find you every time, and what to supect when they do find you give your children plenty to est, and keep them warm, and send them to tachool as long as you can afford to. That you make your wives promise to obey you on your wedding-day; and then all Germans are content with that and obey their wives just as you did when the Romans hurled their legions against you in the old days, when it was no more use finally than for the sea to hurl her billows against Gibraitar. They know your wives don't sit all day long in a rocking-chair, and leave you to earn the living, but take hold and their full share, and raise a family, which makes a thoughtful American wonder whether by-and-by you are not going to get possession of the continent by raising men and women to take the place of those they don't raise.

Mr. COLLYER, after having complimented the German in general, then passed to particulars.

the German in general, then passed to par ticulars. He liked his music, his holidays his family festivals, his out-door life, his poetry and art. He deliberately exposes himthe wrath of the Evangelical world with the remark: "My people on Sunday torning go to church and on Sunday aftern many of them go to Turner Hall to hear music, and I say 'Go ahead.'" "This bright quality," says Mr. Collyer, "is working in the Americans as leaven works in flour; as the spring sun works in the frosted earth. We needed it. We have it. We have been at work until we are sick and dyspeptic. You are to teach us the art of rest We have learned how to endure. You are to teach us how to enjoy. I say 'Teach us. because I hate to say 'they' any longer, when I speak of America and Am ole will by-and-by play about our heads and our hearts also, and with right will

-that spirit which does not ask, Will a thing pay, but Will it endure, -he has no

sympathy with the clannish spirit so common among Germans, or their effort to Germanize Americans, and has no hesitation in expressing himself on this point :

expressing himself on this point:

These Americans have been working ninety-eight years at the problem of self-government. Most of that time they have been content to be governed. Shall we not sit at their feet in this, and let them teach us? Their wisdom has taught them a great many things we don't know, except from books, about the conditions of freedom. Is it wise to say, "We know better?" They confer their franchise of freedom on us without one shadow of difference between the man whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower and the one who got his papers yesterday. Shall we plot, and scheme, and say we are English, or Irish, or German, and vote in hordes on that ground to have our own way; or shall we blend naturally with the political life of the country, and, each man holding to his own convictions of what is right, vote without reference to his birth-place? I know the Germans, as a rule, vote for the larger and more generous purpose, and for that they have one man's thanks; but I would prefer to age them blend and mingle in the whole life of the nation, and then out of that expect to see the truth and right win.

There are much, wholesome, advice in the the nation, and then out of that expect to see the uth and right win.

There is much wholesome advice in the

above words which Germans would do well o follow, and they have all the more force coming from an unprejudiced man and a man who admires and sympathizes with Gernans and German life. All concessions hitherto have been made from the American side. The German has never made a compromise. He has brought with him his manners, habits, enstoms, and practices, and wherever and whenever they trench upon American forms the American must either move or yield and accept the German. The true compromise is in the blending of the Puritanic and the Liberal,—the Americanizing of the German, not the Germanizing of the American. Grant that the German has a right to his festivals, his music, his beer, his Gemuetlichkeit, why must they be made offensive? Why should they be crammed down our throats? Why should they be presented in such shape as to shut out Americans by disgusting them? Why should they be so arranged that the American can find nothing American in them? No two nations could sympathize more heartily than the Americans and the Germans, for no two nations have more in common: but that sympathy can never be perfect until the German pays some deference to his convictions of what is right and proper. The American has much to take from the German, but the German has more to take from the American.

THE LATEST AGONY ON FIRES. Chicago is just now agitated by a contro

versy which is somewhat peculiar. Chicago has suffered largely by fire; not only has she suffered in the way of actual loss of property and interruption of business, but, ever since the great fire, has paid heavily in the way of freely used that, even if fires did sweep the city, increased rates of insurance caused by her liability to fire.

of 1871 was so destructive, or why the fire adoption of the measure rejected in 1871. of July, 1874, made such progress. The The ignorance—we may say the stolid stupidexplanation was very simple. A long ity-of to-day is not confined to the old advodrought, intense heat, whole blocks and square miles of wooden buildings, including owners and tenants of the buildings that stores, dwellings, planing-mills, and wagonshops; still more blocks of brick and stone, buildings, filled in liberally with pine wooden barns, pine carpentershops, pine buildings of every kind; every building, pine, brick, or stone, covered with pine shingle, or tar, or board roof; every large building trimmed with a heavy pine cornice,—all prepared, as if designedly, as five or six-story building and stock of goods fuel for any conflagration that might offer. From the fire we refused to learn anything. It is true that two hundred millions of dollars, supposed to have been secured by insurance, perished in a night and morning; but the average faith in the remedial powers of insurance survived. We suppose full insurance against fire was more universal in Chicago than in any other city in the world. This was due largely to the unscrupulous character of many of the insurance companies. It was no uncommon thing prior to 1871 (and it may be so yet) for an insurance company to issue a policy for \$1,000 on a tenement which cost not over \$600, and intrinsically not worth \$450. In all these cases honestly believed that in case of the destruction of the building he would get the amount of the policy. In this way every cow-shed and out-house in every part of the city was insured, and the owners were educated up to the belief that a fire would always be profitable.

In other parts of the city, where buildings were better, stocks of goods large, and risks heavy, and where the law of insurance was understood, there was a clamor for more water, larger pipes, more fire-plugs, steamengines, and hose, and an enlarged Fire Department. Now, in 1874, we have precisely the same struggle going on. In all the region where the buildings are inflammable, the tenements thickly peopled, the streets narrow and unimproved; where the planing-mills and manufactories of wooden wares abound: where the buildings are so many tinder-boxes and will burn accordingly; where the insurance, such as it is, exceeds the value of the property to be destroyed, there is an indifference to any enlarged or special expenditures for protection against fire. All this property is for sale to the insurance companies at the prices which it is assumed the insurance companies have offered to pay for it. In the other districts, where the buildings are costly, and the stocks of merchandise large, and the insurance aggregates a heavy tax, there is a demand for low insurance by having a fireengine for every block, an immense Fire Department costing two millions of dollars, and generally a force equal to trampling out a fire whenever one occurs. These people want to transfer the cost of their insurance to the general tax-payers; making every tenth man a policeman, fireman, patrolman, watchman, or telegraph-operator. They want the means of extinguishing a fire made so seemingly effectual that the rates of insurance will be

come nominal. The great mistake of both classes is that both depend on unnatural agencies. Suppose there were no such thing as insurance, and no such agencies as a paid Fire Department with steam pumps, what would be the natural policy of any reasonable man? Would he expose a valuable building containing a costly stock of goods to the danger of fire from without, by having a pine shingle or tar roof, when, at a comparatively small cost, he could have an uninflammable one? Would he expose that building to fire from without by openings in the outer walls, on alleys, and on narrow streets. when at a cost of a few dollars he could procure iron shutters for each of said openings? Would he leave his building in danger from a fire in the adjoining one, when at an almost trifling cost he could carry his walls 3 feet above the roof,-when at a cost less than one month's extra insurance he could substitute for the small lumber-yard which he has on the top of his building, and calls a Mansard roof, other material, in no way inflammable, and capable of resisting heat and flame? Would he not instantly resort to these natural means of defense Would he not, before using, have all the flues in the building examined? Would he not

take care that the joists were protected from

introduce water into the building to be available in case of any unforeseen accident? In short, would he leave any precaution unemployed to protect his property from fire from without, or to prevent fire occurring within? Would he not, if he found it at all necessary, have a watchman on the premises at night to guard against accidents and to take instant action should one occur? To do all this would not cost, even in the first instance, one-half of six months' extra insurance now paid because of the want of these precautions. In a city where the governmental authority was exercised as it ought to be, and these and other precautionary measures made compulsory, there would be but few fires, and their spread would be very limited. But the Chicago policy is altogether different. The one class takes no possible precautions against fire, having a supposed guarantee against loss by the insurance companies; and the other, with criminal obstinacy, refuses to expend an additional 1 per cent on the first cost of their buildings for permanent protection against fire, preferring to pay 1 per cent per annum extra insurance for the want of these precautions, which, in any other part of the world, sensible men would provide nyway. The excessive insurance which these per-

ons pay is, we admit, a heavy burden; and escape it these persons now propose that the city shall tax itself to maintain a Fire Department of imperial magnitude and of New York cost. The man who refuses to run his fire wall 3 or 4 feet shove the roof of his warehouse at a slight cost thinks the city should keep a steam-engine and a fire-company, at a cost of \$25,000 a year, to play on his roof in case the adjoining building should be on fire. The man who refuses to put iron shutters on the back windows of his warehouse, at a total cost of a few hundred dollars, insists that a fire-engine and company shall be stationed in that alley to keep back any fire that may threaten his premises The old story of depending upon somebody else to do what you can do infinitely better and cheaper yourself is written on every page of our history in this matter of protection against fire. When the ruins of two hundred millions of dollars of property were smoking n 1871, the proposition to prohibit the erection of any more wooden buildings in the city was voted down; and the argument was then there would be no loss "if the owners would keep the property well insured." Public It is hardly necessary to recall why the fire sentiment has progressed since then to the cates of wooden buildings. It is peculiar to the average \$1,000 a front foot in value, and which contain stocks of merchandise worth ten times the value of the building. These men ignore the laws of chemistry, and disregard the plainest laws of cause and effect in manner that would win the contempt of the rude architects of the bark lodges among the Indians. Putting a tar or shingle roof over a worth \$250,000, and depending on a fire-engine 100 feet below the roof to put out the burning brands, is peculiar to Chicago; calling on the city to extinguish a blazing Mansard roof constructed of dry pine well soaked with oil paint, when at a trifling cost the wood might have been replaced with incombustible naterial,-these are the propositions, not of the ignorant, but of the wealthy, men,-the men who carry half-million stocks of goods, own marble palaces with shingle or tar roofs. and place their faith in fire-engines, and fire officers at balls or off shooting ducks.

OFFICIAL MISMANAGEMENT.

We have in Chicago a monumental pile at could not better illustrate the vacilla weakness and careless wastefulness in the general management of public affairs if it had not been constructed for that purpose We refer to what is known as the Post-Office building, located on the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets. Its history since the fire of 1871 is a series of officia blunders. It is typical of the radical differ ences between the management of private affairs and the management of public affairs Had the old Post-Office building been private property it would have earned a handsome revenue for its owner during the three year has been idle. As public property it has

simply been a bone of contention, and profitless eyesore, just as the fire left it. After the great fire of 1871, the Post-Office was one of two buildings in the burnt-district of the South Division whose walls remained standing and sufficiently secure to be put into shape for immediate and permanent occupancy. It was the property of the United States. The Post-Office was temporarily located in Burlington Hall, and remained there until a church on the corner of Harriso street and Wabash avenue could be adapted to its use. A very few weeks longer would have sufficed to roof the old building and arranged it to admit of the return of the Post Office to its old quarters, for which it would have afforded ample accommodation. The advantages of such a course were obvious. It would have been much nearer the centre of population than at Harrison street. It would have had an important influence in bringing general business back to its old location. Finally, the building would have been roofed over and rendered serviceable for about the same amount of money which the Governmen agreed to pay for one year's rental of the church. The latter was leased for a term of years at an annual rental, we believe, of \$25,000. And then an addition was built to t which cost \$20,000 more. The failure on the part of the United States officials to utilize the old building was the first blunder of the series. How much the various combinations for the location and building of a new Custom-House and Post-Office had to do with this blunder, we will not undertake to say. It may have been due simply to the lack of judgment and want of economy characteristic of most men who give up their private affairs to manage public affairs. It was a serious and costly blunder

all the same. After the building had remained idle so ong, depreciating in value by reason of its iselessness, and similarly affecting all adoining property, a plan was conceived for he purpose of putting it to some good service. It was proposed to make an exchange between the United States Government and the city, the former ceding the old Post-Office lot with the building in consideration of a vacant lot owned by the city on the South Branch for which there was no present use. This exchange was expressly effected for the purpose of turning over the building to the Public Library. The advantage to the city was so great that the proposition received the universal approval of the Common Council. the Board of Education, and the people of factions the questions SHARSPEARE put into

Chicago, and Congress was induced to sanc vent the possibility of its firing the premises? tion the trade to promote so laudable a proj-Would he not avail himself of every means to ect. If there had been the slightest doubt that the building would not be used for the purpose designed, it is quite certain that a stipulation would have been made in the act of Congress that it should be used for the Public-Library Building, and in case of failure that it should revert to the United States. As the lot exchanged by the city belonged to the School Fund, it was necessary that the Post-Office building should be deeded to the Department. When the building came under the control of the Board of Education, that body ignored the equities of the consideration which had led to the exchange, and proposed to make the terms so severe that the Public-Library Board had to give it up and find quarters elsewhere. Here was an utter ignoring of the fact that the School Fund and Public Library are the property of the same people, supported by the same taxpayers, and created for the benefit of the same population. The Board of Education acted as though it were a corporation of another State or city, and represented an entirely different interest from that of the Public Library. Here was another blunder that could only have occurred under the mismanagement of public affairs.

After this the old Post-Office building remained as useless as it had been before, until it was suddenly announced that it had been rented to a theatrical manager for some undefined sort of show-house. The public were informed that the building had been rented for three years at \$7,000 a year, the lessee incurring the expense of improving the build-ing for his own use. At the end of three years, or perhaps before that time (for Chicago has already as many theatres as she can well support), the city will have an establishment on its hands that can be used for no purpose of its own, nor rented for business purposes. Had it been understood that the building would be rented on reasonable terms and for a series of years, we have no doubt that it would have been taken and remodeled into a storage or business house that would have had a general and lasting value for the city. As it is now, the Board of Education owns a theatre building with a Mansard roof which is being covered with inflammable material in direct violation of law, and which will be a constant menace to the best business portion of the city.

Here were three years of idleness vastefulness, including a betrayal of trust, and, finally, reaching a misappropriation of the building which will make it nearly as useless as the empty walls have been, and only ncreasing our dangers from fire. Had the property belonged to a private individual or orporation, it would have been earning a large amount of money all this while. Its pest purpose now is to serve as a notice to public officials-National, State, and Municipal-to manage their public trusts more as they would their own interests.

THE WAR OF THE ROSES.

We may fairly call the quarrel between the contending factions of the Good Samaritans the "War of the Roses," if SHARSPEARE is right:

For women are as roses, whose fair flower, Being once displayed, doth fall that very hour. There is another warrant for it. The con-

tention of the Good Samaritans threatens to be as long and fierce as that of the Houses of York and Lancaster. We do not propose to wear either the white rose or the red rose in our buttonhole. "A plague o' both your Houses," say we. The people of Chicago are as heartily tired of the dissension as were the people of England of that other War of the loses, which lasted thirty years. It is time to put a stop to it. We want no truce. We demand an unconditional surrender of all sides to the public for the public weal. The present strife, conducted with all the maliciousness and bitterness of women in anger, is byterian Board of Home Missions: disgrace to the city as seen from out and an unmitigated nuisance as tolerated at

There was never a raison d'etre for the Good Samaritans. They were organized ostensibly for the purpose of fostering a doubtful charity,-that of reforming abandoned women. We question the efficiency of co-operative repression of this evil. It is like the vice of intemperance in that, all the personal, moral, religious, and social adverse in fluences failing, it will hardly be eradicated by any public and ostentatious system of reform. If anything was to be accomplished in this direction, there were already enough institutions to take charge of the matter. The Catholic Sisters conduct a home of this nature under the name of "Good Shepherds": the Protestants have a similar place of resort called the "Erring Women's Refuge." The discipline of the former, being more rigid, has probably enabled it to do more in the way of rescuing young women and mere girls, who have fallen but are not wholly abandoned, than the more lax administration of the latter. Both are subsidized out of the fines at the Police Courts. More practical charities than either for the relief of ruined women already existed in the Foundlings' Hospital and the Lying-In Hospital: for they furnish relief to those who might be unable to earn an honest living with the burden they thus dispose of. There was, therefore, no demand for the organization of the Good Samaritan Society in the first place. Subsequent events have proved that the organization has been mainly vehicle of notoriety for some of the women connected with it, though we do not doubt that many ladies joined it with pure motives and an honest desire to be of service to a most wretched class of creatures. But others began by flocking to the newspaper offices for notices their chief aim was to get their name before the public. An insufficiency of official position in the Society was probably the occasion of the first dissension. Then came secession and the organization of another Society, to provide more offices. Not long after there was still another division, and now there were three Societies, each having a list of officers as long as it could be made. Still there was contention; evidently not yet enough offices to go round. We cannot undertake to follow the infinite ramifications of the divisions and subdivisions of the Good Samaritans. We only know that, for some months past, there has scarcely been a day when the newspapers have not had the announcement of some new off-

shoot or quarrel. At last it has been neces-

sary to call in the police to keep the two fac-

tions of one of the main branches from

scratching out each other's eyes, and pulling

out each other's hair, and tearing each other's

clothes, and otherwise defacing each other's

fair features and garments. It must be an

edifying spectacle for the women-candidates

for reform. We should think the Magdalens

would begin to doubt whether reform is so

desirable as it is represented, and to wish that

the Samaritans had passed by on the other side. We commend to the leaders of the two

the mouths of the leaders in the old "War of the Roses":

PLAN.—Hath not thy rose a canker, Somerset: Som.—Hath not thy rose a thorn, Plantaganet Meantime let us have peace. Let all the Good Samaritans withdraw and go into some other branch of reform. We would commend domestic reform to their attention for charity begins at home. They may possi bly console themselves with the thought that they have afforded another demonstration of voman's unfitness for the administration of public affairs. But they must be content with this. If we cannot have an abandon ment of the whole scheme, then the respectable women associated with it (of whom there are many) should immediately sever their connection with the Society. They cannot afford to lend their fair names and good graces to an organization that has destroyed all its possible usefulness by internal strife and a disreputable notoriety.

OUR VOLUNTEER TROOPS.

The public may not be generally aware that military organization of young men of this city has been effected, and is known as the First Regiment of Illinois Militia. Six of the ten companies have already obtained their complement of eighty-four men each. The personnel of the regiment is excellent. The members are all young men from 20 to 30 years of age, of respectable parentage, educa-tion, and of personal good habits and character. The War has educated a large class of thoroughly experienced officers, and the regiment has shown its good sense by electing its officers in every case from these veterans. To organize a regiment of soldiers is attended with considerable expense, and more so than these young men can reasonably be expected

to bear. This regiment is not, as we understand it a mere organization for holiday purposes, to attend pienics and junketings. The men who compose the regiment have no time for such purpose. It is intended as an organization for the training of a body of men as citizen-soldiers, who, in case there should ever be need of force to suppress disorder and enforce the laws, may be relied upon as always subordinate to and at the command of the State. In case of a riot in this city, the Governor now would have to order to Chicago to preserve the peace such odd companies of militia as he might be able to pick up in Sangamon, McDonough, Kane, Coles, or other counties in the State. It i proposed to organize this regiment and maintain it as a first-class military organization, always ready, always efficient, and always

worthy the respect of the public. It costs, on an average, to uniform these men, \$50 each. The young men give their time and services without pay, but the tax for uniform is more than all can stand. We suggest, therefore, that those of our citizens who can afford to do so contribute of their means; let each furnish the uniform for one. two, three, or ten men, and thus get the six companies already organized into uniform. There would be no lack of men to fill all the ten companies-each 100 strong-were it not that the purchase of a uniform is beyond the reach of those who will join it. This is not an appeal to public charity; it is an appeal to the self-interest of property-owners as well as to public spirit and pride. Instead, in case of riot, of appealing to the Governor for a regiment of odds and ends from all parts of the State to protect life and property here, the City of Chicago can at least afford to put uniorms upon those of her own sons who have volunteered to serve in this regiment to enforce the laws in emergencies. Can propertyholders afford to refuse the necessary assistance and encouragement which this military

organization requires?

SUNDAY EGGS. The New York Observer prints the following letter from a California lady to the Pres-

I inclose you \$1.75 for the Board of Home dissions. This money was saved as follows: A few Missions. This money was saved as follows: A few weeks ago I resolved that all the eggs laid by my fowls on Sunday should be sold and the money but into the Treasury of the Lord. The inclosed is Sunday eggmency. Being the wife of a home missionary I send it to you for the Board of Home Missions. It will be followed by similar donations hereafter.

There is something very touching and

pathetic in the thought that the Presbyterian hens belonging to this good California lady devote one day in the week to laying pious eggs for the Home Missions. As the Observer ndorses both the hens and the eggs, it es tablishes the abstract right of hens to work Sundays, and we have little doubt that here after these particular hens will cackle louder than ever as they review their religious lave. and will pride themselves over the other worldly hens of their neighborhood, whose eggs, instead of contributing to the cause of Home Missions, either hatch unconsecrated chickens, or garnish the tables of the children of this world on undevout toast.

It seems a pity, however, that these eggs, laid for such a cause, by such devout hens, born of such a kindly spirit of benevolence and devotion to our native heathen, should be destined to go into the channels of worldly trade and finally land in ungodly kettles and fry-pans, without anything to distinguish them from the fruit of other hens who do their Sunday work without any reference to the character of the day or the necessities of the Home Missions. There should be some way of indicating these eggs. A hen engaged in laying eggs for the Presbyterian denomination should be as sacred as the white cow of Birmah, the cat in Egypt, the wolf that suckled Romulus, and the goose that saved Rome and her eggs. As other denominations will go into the business of Sunday eggs now that the Presbyterians have commer there is still more need for these distinctions. as Prof. PATTON, for instance, would not want to eat eggs laid by Prof. Swing's hens, and eggs laid by ROBERT COLLYER's hens would give Dr. KITTREDGE the dyspepsia. There is another point of interest in this Sunday-egg business. The Observer, speak-

ing of the Home-Mission business in general, This is a very pretty instance of Christian ber Into is a very pretty instance of Constant oblence, and, having mentioned it, we have only to a that not one-half the amount pledged to pay the d of Home Missions and sustentation, by individuand presbyteries at the last Assembly, has been recedy to. Not one-half the money actually pledge This shows how little dependence can be placed oral pledges made when men are specially excited, To these delinquent and untrustworthy presbyteries and Presbyterian individuals we commend these patient and devout California hens engaged so quietly and unostentatiously on Sundays giving up their substance, and even offering up their hopes of posterity upon the altars of Home Missions. Will not these unfaithful subscribers have pangs and qualms as they contemplate the picture? Go to the hen-coops, ye sluggards, and consider the ways of Dame Partler! It is little less than an outrage upon the hens

the deficit of lazy Christians. The announcement that the railroads ning out of Chicago to the Eastward have determined to make up their local passenger rates on the basis of three cents to the mile is ation not so much of a disposition to

fair dealing on their part as of good judgment. Had the railroads been disposed to listen to the complaints of the public, they would have taken this action long since, and have saved themselves much bickering. We are inclined to think, however, that a new light has broken in upon the American railway managers, who are beginning to understand that low rates attract business and increase the revenue. It is true of all things that people avail themselves of what they desire in proportion to the cheapness with which they can obtain it. The man travels on business, or takes his family off for pleasure, at a reasonable rate of fare, who would remain at home under an excessive tariff. It was demonstrated by the Belgian experiment that a reduction of passenger rates on railroads to a reasonable figure will sufficiently increase travel to enable the railroads to make more money at the lower rate than they were able to make at the higher. The American people are naturally a travel-ing people, and the rule will apply in this country even more emphatically than in Europe. If the railroads will make up their local passenger rates on a basis of three cents a mile, and through rates lower in proportion, and keep at a regular tariff, the public will be

SOME DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY.

satisfied.

We printed in our last issue the substance of a letter from Memphis to the St. Louis Republican, giving a statement of facts relative to the situation in Mississippi, more particularly to the recent troubles and wholesale nurder of black men at Vicksburg. It must be remembered that the St. Louis Republican is a Democratic newspaper, and has no sympathies with the negro or the Republican par y, and, of course, is not likely to have any rejudices in favor of the colored men What are the facts as stated by this Democratic paper ? First, that the recent troubles in Vicksourg grew out of the desire of some Democratic politicians to obtain control of the local offices. Second, that the Bourbons went into the election campaign with a thoroughly armed organization to carry the municipal election, and suc ceeded by overawing the colored men. Third, after having carried the city, they determined to oust the county officials whose term had not expired. Fourth, they compelled every white man who had his name upon the colored Sheriff's bond to withdraw it, and thereby vitiated it. Fifth, when new bondsmen were obtained, they tampered with the Grand Jury and the Board of Supervisors, and prevented its approval. Sixth, they then forced the Sheriff to leave and sign his res ignation upon peril of his life. As soon as the opportunity was offered, he recalled his resignation, and called upon the citizens to aid him in holding his office. Then commenced a negro hunt, and sixty or seventy negroes were butchered in cold blood. This is the story as told by a leading Democratic paper. If told in this manner by a Republican newspaper, it would be disbelieved and hooted at by the "Conservatives"; but, coming from a Democratic source, not favorable to Republicans, and least of all favorable to negroes, it more than confirms what has been said of this massacre as one of the first steps on the part of the ex-Rebel "White League" to drive Republicans out of the State of Mississippi. When a Democratic paper says "The White League want the offices, and, believing they never will be able to control them through the ballot, they are determined to take possession of them by brute force," is it not time that the United States should step in and assist the State Government to preserve order and guarantee its citizens their personal and political rights? If this help is not furnished. how long will it be before anarchy will reign in Mississippi?

ANTEDILUVIAN ARGUMENTS. Just after the War, when loyalty was the est thing needful, a number of considered it to be the one thing needful. A man caught with his hand in a State or County Treasury would strike an attitude and proclaim that he had commanded a colored company during the great conflict for human rights. Rings of carpet-bag rogues issued millions of fraudulent bonds in the South on the strength of services more or less mythical. Hence arose the theory that indorsement" by the people at the polls cleansed a politician from all sin. The idea puts a premium on corruption, since the "inlorsement" can often be got by dividing the spoils of successful knavery between the candidate and the canons which conveys to him the popular vote. The abuses of the theory have long since secured its rejection. The average American regards the election of a man under suspicion as a proof that his constituents think that he has been unjustly accused, or that he, although guilty, is better than his opponent, or that his corrupt gains will be shared with them, if he is re-elected. 'Indorsement," then, may imply the belief of the constituency in either the innocence or the guilt of the candidate. The average American aforesaid would sneer at the argument that it proved anything, least of all the indorsee's innocence, as antediluvian.

Politicians, however, are loth to abandon this most convenient method of whitewashing blackened reputations. Every now and then, some political RIP VAN WINKLE puts in the old plea, and is laughed at for his pains. Mr. FERNANDO WOOD refers to his re-election as a triumphant proof that he does not derive part of his income from gambling-houses; but the wicked world, sad to say, does not accept Fernando's proof. Butler, having claimed purity for some years on the strength of his biennial "indorsement" by the Essex District, is a little puzzled now to show why his impurity is not to be inferred from his failure to get indorsed in 1874. The last man to try the ancient dodge is STOWELL, of Virginia. STOWELL is charged, among other peccadilloes, with having sold a cadetship in the Naval School at Annapolis to one Schoolcraft for \$1,000, cash in hand. STOWELL has been re-elected to Congress. Therefore, STOWELL puts this and that together, and argues that this (re-election) proves that that (charge of corruption) is untrue. We really fail to see it. We trust, for STOWELL's sake, that he has some better explanation to offer to the Committee on Naval Affairs, which is about to investi gate the alleged bargain. Congressmen have acted as brokers in cadetships too long.

The chime of St. Sepulchre's Church, London has tolled the knell of many bundred victims of the hangman; its gloomy stained-glass east window has suffered severely from the flying stones of the athletic youth of Christ's Hospital; and its chimes ring out the quarters in a melodious that they should be expected to make good chant as time passes. Rich in tradition is St. Sepulchre's Church, both for England and America. Among the monster organ pipes which lie horizontally upon its flooring is a curiosity. It is a simple slab of marble, raised to OSLIF. It is a simple of the original John Smith whose life Pochanontas did not save, but nevertheless John Smith whose likeness is en-

graved on every Government promise to pay the graved on every Government promise to pay the bearer \$5. There lies John Saith in the dim religious twilight of an English church, unmindful of the prosy sermons, or the musical chimes, or the quivering organ tones above and around him. The Hartford Courant, in referring to this circumstance, unfortunately gave current to a circulating paragraph, pathetic or faceti as the reader may choose to regard it:

No stone marks the grave of Jo-No stone marks the grave of JOHN SMITE.

It has paid dearly for this paragraph. It has received thirty-seven emphatic denials of its truth, and nineteen excited individuals have aptruth, and nineteen excited individuals have appeared in person to demand a correction. The Courant publishes several of the letters. One man writes from Exminston, Me., that Jon man writes from Exhibition, me., that John Smith reposes beneath a handsome obeliak erected by his fellow-soldiers of the Twenty-third Regiment Maine Militia; the re-married relict of John Smith insistsupon the publication of a cut of his tomb erected by her or a cut of his demise at great cost; a Major in the Rebel army says his name was spelled SMYTTH, and that he is buried under grants with a Yankee bullet in his left lung; and so the end. While these letters are mainly hypethetical, they suggest a caution against rect-lessness of statement to which the facetion paragraphist is unduly prone.

P. S.—All communications on this subject should be accompanied by steel engraved photographs of J. S., to prove the genuineness of the riter's claim to say anything about him

### JOHN STUART MILL ON RELIGION.

THERE ESSAYS ON RELIGION. By JOHN STORM The utterances of great men, on the great questions contemporary with themselves, a always interesting and always significant, -interesting and -interesting -inter esting, as the exhibition of their inmost salvas; significant, because they show what solution esser men, with the same intellectual tend cies, will, by a slower process, give to the same problems. The human mind has its laws by which it is governed, as invariable as the which preside over physical nature. Men start which preside over physical nature. Men starting with the same premises must, if they reason correctly, reach the same conclusions. There are thousands of modern thinkers who may read their religious future in the pages of Straus' last book. And there are others, though not so many, who, following out the premises which they have adopted, or grown into, or imbibed, will assume the precise attitude toward the religious question that John Stuart Mill occupier in the book before us. The masses of he manity move slowly; but they move over the same road as their more gifted brethren of quicker pace. This age has produced no man more skilled in the art of think-ing by rule than John Stuart Mill. No man ere ing by rule than John Stuart allil. No maneres thought more fearlessly. No one, even by the confession of his enemies, ever sought after truth more eagerly or honestly. In an age his this, it cannot but be instructive to examine the results reached by such a man on the m ural Law, on God, Immortality, Rev

The three essays in which these subjects are discussed by Mr. Mill are entitled, respectively: Nature; The Utility of Religion; and Theirn, Mr. Mill, in the last-named essay, discusses the evidences of Theism; whether there is a God or ovinences of there be one, what are His qualities or attributes; the immortality of the soul, and the evidences of revelation. In the investigation, and the essays are, in consequence, an examina-tion of the religious convictions of the Christian world by the processes of Induction and De tion. This adds to their significance, since they are thus made to answer the inquiry: What has Science to say of Religion after it has tested in claims by the same means by which it tests th claims of Chemistry or Natural Philosophy.
The essay on Theism is the last in order of as quence. For sake of convenience, however, shall consider it first.

The problem of Natural Theology, Milldefines

o be that of God's existence; and he approach

es it merely as a scientific inquiry,—for the reason, doubtless, that he believes that in that way

only should any question be approached. He asks whether the theory which refers all the phenomena of Nature to the will of a Creator is consistent with the ascertained results of Science; and answers, that there is one conception of with the general truths of Science. The idea of a God governing the world by acts of variab will is inconsistent, while the idea of a God that governs it by invariable laws is consistent, with take place according to general laws ; therefore, if there be a Creator, His intention must have been that they should so take place; and, this being the case, there is nothing in scientific ex perience inconsistent with the belief that the laws of Nature are due to a Divine Will, or that every event which takes place results from a specific volition of the Presiding Power. This he shows there is nothing in Science to disprove the existence of a God. Whether there is an thing to prove it, is altogether another question.

The argument for a First Cause, says Mill, does not establish the existence of a God. Not every thing, but every event or change, must, so far a we know, have a Cause. The permanent in Na ture we do not know to be an effect at all. In all the changes of matter, Science discovers a parmanent element. Force : and to this if to aur thing, we must assign the charact Cause. Mill will not admit that Mind is the only possible Cause of Force, for Will does not create Force, and it produces motion only by converting into motion an amount of Hence Volition does not correspond to the idea of First Cause. So far as human experience goes, Force has all the attributes of a thing eternal and uncreated. Nor can it be said that Will is coeternal with Force, and the originator of the order of the universe; for chemical action, electricity, heat, etc., equally with Will, have the power of origination. The necessity of a First Cause, therefore, affords no foundation for Theism. Nor does Intuition prove the necessity of a First Cause ; and, if it did, other agenc than Will might lay claim to the character, for reasons hinted at above. Besides, Matter and Force had no beginning, and therefore needed no First Cause ; since that which never had beginning needs no Cause to produce it.

The argument for Theism from the general assent of mankind, Mill fads no stronger than the last. To thinker, the argument from other people's opinions has little weight. The idea of a God cannot be held to be instinctive, even by the most extreme Intuitionist, because evide sufficient to engender it is universally admitted to exist. The argument from Consciousne likewise, is found to be untenable. All thes arguments evade scientific tests, and cannot b judged by the established canons of Induction. Not so the argument from design in Nature; an accordingly, Mr. Mill grants that there is som force in it, although he adds that the force is generally overrated. It is said, for instance that the structure of the eye proves a design mind. The argument in Mill's own words is very beautifully stated, and we reproduce it here:

The parts of which the eye is composed, and the collocations which constitute the arrangement of the parts, resemble one another in this very remarkable property: that they all conduce to enabling the safnal to see. These things being as they are, the arrang sees: if any of them were different from what it, the enimal, for the most part, would either not sac, or would not see equally well. And this is the only marked resemblance that we can trace among the ferent parts of this structure, beyond the general remains of composition and organization which entry among all other parts of the animal. Now, the particular combination of organic elements called an trace had, in every instance, a beginning in time, and must therefore, have been brought together by a Cause, or cause. The number of instances is immeasurably greater than this, by the principles of same, or speaking technically, for the elimination of Chance. We are, therefore, warranted by the canons of Induction in concluding that what brought all these elements is and, in ad, in admension to the party of the same of beautifully stated, and we reproduce it here: are, therefore, warranted by the cambine on cinding that what brought all these gether was some Cause common to them assumed as the elements agree in the a stance of conspiring to produce sight, it some connection, by way of causation, Cause which brought the elements tog fact of sight. . . . Sight being a fact but subsequent, to the putting together of structure of the sys, can only be comedon of that structure in the chan efficient, Cause. . . . But the origin as proceeding from an

sider conclusive; but only as proving bility of a Creator. How far the mo-trine of the "Survival of the Fittest" eye, Mill considers problematical, alth admits the reality of such survival. the only one in which our author finds Assuming, however, that there is kill proceeds to inquire what are His at manner of a Deity He is. H gence, he grants, far surpasses that of there is evidence in Nature against Hi otence. If God be a Designer, He ex the necessity for contrivance; and con or the need of employing means, is or the need of employing means, is quence of a limitation of power. T if there be a Designer of the He worked under limitations, and is not otent. He did not make Matter or Force of their proporties. He worked out Hi by combining materials of a given nat properties. Of this omniscience, perfected, and absolute wisdom, we have represent the other. The limitation Creator's power resulted probably from the material. qualities of the material. The substatorces of the Universe did not admit of nents by which His purposes could be c ly fulfilled, " or else the purposes mig been more fully attained, but the Cri

The moral character of the " Design does not paint in any very bright colors. design in Nature there is no evidence. of any moral attributes. The only that can be drawn from it that the Creator does not wish to perish as soon as created. Still is a preponderance of evidence that He the pleasure of His creatures. The ind are, that pain is caused by a clumsine contrivance employed for some other "The Author of the machinery is, no d countable for having made it susceptible but this may have been a necessary cond its susceptibility to pleasure." The sin of Creation cannot have been the happi with the evidence in our possession. there is none in Mill's newly-discovered being of great, but not unlimited, po great, and, possibly, unlimited intel with a certain amount of regard for the ha of His creatures, but who did not create verse for that purpose. Such is the Natural Religion, according to Mr. Mill inductive method.

On the question of the Immortality Boul, Mr. Mill's resition is, that there evidence for and no evidence against i desire of eternal life is no more proof shall live through eternity than is a de-

food that we shall always have abund eat. The nature of the Deity does not p power or disposition to confer immortant The question of the possibility or pro of a Revelation, our author makes to that of miracles; and he is of opinion God intended that mankind should rec Revelation, it would have agreed better we know of Him to have made provision scheme of Creation for its arising at the of the New Testament do not, in Mill' establish the truth of Christianity. Of Mill seems to have a much higher opin he has of God,—considering the former eminent Genius, possessed of the qual probably the greatest Reformer and Mar ever was; and hence Religion did not bad choice when it chose Him as th Representative and Guide of Humanity. Author of the Sermon on the Mount is a a far more Benignant Being than the A

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guide for man. Such are, in brief, the views of John Such are, in brief, the views of John Mill on the eternal questions that vex I try. They are of value mainly as showi forms the religious solution takes wh proached and treated with all the application of the scientific or experimental,—a method which few are incl.

Apply to them, because in their conjugar. apply to them, because, in their opinion badequate. Yet so conscientionsly, an lessly, and accurately, has Mill applied that others who do the same will probable the same result. The result itself is not a placetory one. Mill's God—limited in Hi but perhaps boundless in knowledge; inc be benevolent, but thwarted in His inclin stubborn Matter and persistent Force; ab levoid of what men call justice; who me act primarily for man's happiness, but for other though unknown object, an a morphic God, if ever one was conceived pleasant subject to contemplate, nor worthy of human love. He is, indeed, at Being. He is represented as benevolent anjust, while justice is only one is benevolence; limited, and yet the Maker anlimited Kosmos; probably omniscient, pite of His benevole spite of His benevolence, creating an oblings in which He knows He cannot injust. Such a God may be ground or such a God may be ground or but such a God mankind never will ace he is a monster, not a God. Better Atheism that denies him altogether the Theism which permits Him to live the inc tion of injustice. Better the attlinde of who declare Him altogether unknown, the Mr. Mill, who learns such unamiable

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MILL ON RELIGION.

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power or disposition to confer immortality.

The question of the possibility or probability of a Revelation, our author makes to turn on hat of miracles; and he is of opinion that, if God intended that mankind should receive any relation, it would have agreed better with all we know of Him to have made provision in the scheme of Creation for its arising at the appointed time by natural development. The miracles of the New Testament do not, in Mill's belief, ish the truth of Christianity. Of Christ, Mill seems to have a much higher opinion than he has of God,—considering the former a pre-eminent Genius, possessed of the qualities of probably the greatest Reformer and Martyr that ever was; and hence Religion did not make a bad choice when it chose Him as the ideal ntative and Guide of Humanity. "The Author of the Sermon on the Mount is assuredly far more Benignant Being than the Author of

est. The nature of the Deity does not prove His

The object of the essay on the Utility of Rehgion is to inquire into its temporal usefulness.

A belief in the Supernatural, Mill considers no onger necessary to enable us to know what is right and wrong in social morality. But its value, both in the past and in the present, as a source of personal satisfaction and elevated feelings, cannot be denied. Life is full of suffering, and religion affords undoubted consola-tion in it, and satisfies human aspirations. But confesses that Supernatural Religion possesses, in the prospect of immortality which it holds out to the believer, a very great advantage over the

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Such are, in brief, the views of John Stuar Mill on the eternal questions that vex Humanity. They are of value mainly as showing what forms the religious solution takes when approached and treated with all the appliances of ogic and of the scientific or experimental method,—a method which few are inclined to apply to them, -because, in their opinion, totally hadequate. Yet so conscientiously, and fear-lessly, and accurately, has Mill applied them, hat others who do the same will probably reach be same result. The result itself is not a very satfactory one. Mill's God-limited in His power, out perhaps boundless in knowledge; inclined to be benevolent, but thwarted in His inclination by subborn Matter and persistent Force; absolutely swoid of what men call justice; who made man act primarily for man's happiness, but for some other though unknown object,—an anthropomorphic God, if ever one was conceived, -is not pleasant subject to contemplate, nor a Being sorthy of human love. He is, indeed, an absurd being. He is represented as benevolent and yet while justice is only one form of olence; limited, and yet the Maker of the plimited Kosmos; probably omniscient, and yet, plie of His benevolence, creating an order of hings in which He knows He cannot but be minst. Such a God may be ground out by a rician in obedience to his rules and formule;

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etent. He did not make Matter or Force, or any

of their properties. He worked out His design

by combining materials of a given nature and

properties. Of His omniscience, perfect knowledge, and absolute wisdom, we have no proof

one way or the other. The limitation of the Creator's power resulted probably from the

qualities of the material. The substances and forces of the Universe did not admit of arrange-

nents by which His purposes could be complete

manner of a Deity He is. His intelli

Mill is a slave to the principles of his own System of Logic. The scientific method is of the miler conclusive; but only as proving the possi-bility of a Creator. How far the modern doc-time of the "Survival of the Fittest" may acearth, earthy, -a most serviceable instrument in the investigation of Nature, but altogether useless in the province of the Supernatural,—a count for such admirable contrivances as the spe. Mill considers problematical, although he admits the reality of such survival. The argutheme on which the minds of men will probably remain forever divided.

How certain prominent financiers who have given more than a fortnight to the study of the currency question can find it in their hearts to condemn those eminent philanthropists Messrs. ADAMS and RILEY, of Erie, Pa., is a source of unfeigned wonder to the world at large. Currency was short with ADAMS and RILEY. They felt the need of expansion, and with vast ingenuity, ceaseless toil, and no little expense, they proceeded to expand. The Scientific Ameri can was called to their aid ; they rented a building, and fitted it up; they experimented with acid and needle" in a manner that would have gratified the writer in the Galaxy by its evidence of natural genius for etching; they fused metals and electrified their plates, and themselves, and everybody who saw their work; they actually in vented fibre-paper to make their paper currency as much like the original as possible; they executed fac-similes of Treasury and National Bank notes, and, when all was ready, they began to expand. They cheapened money to an extent undreamed of by their Congressional co aborers in the field of expansion. They sold \$1,000 for \$10, and farmers, and bankers, and grangers, and tinkers, and cheap tailors, and grocers, and hardware dealers, and barbers, and everybody in Allegheny County, N. Y., and Potter County, Pa., had money enough to pay exsenses and save. Money was cheap, because it was plenty, and everybody ought to have been happy. But human nature is never satisfied, and human Governments are always in commotion. The Government of the United States instead of seizing ADAMS and RILEY by the hand and bestowing a formal benediction upon them for their unassuming efforts to place millions in the hands of the poor, seized them by the collar and subjected them to indignities. This was awkward, because, besides being a formal repudiation of the principles of a large number of nterested people, it cut them short in the prosecution of their humanitarian efforts to cheapen urrency. They had just executed a superb plate for the expansion of Canadian currency, and were about to relieve the financial pressure in the Dominion. It is sad to contemplate their melancholy fate. It is that of all philanthropists, and should be a warning to all inflationists high and low.

#### PERSONAL.

Glendenning is sustained. Of course. He lived pretty high, and needed something to sustain

George Butler says Hart Jackson could not adapt" a bill of fare, let alone a French

Mrs. Potter Palmer, Miss Coolbaugh, and Gen. Stager will be at the Art Reception to-morrow. Gollman, the artist, has portraits of them.

Congressman James Wilson, of Iowa, went East on a cattle-train. Ungenerous inferences will please be withheld for further particulars. Ben Sherwood, of Booth's Theatre, when sked for the plot of "The Hero of the Hour,"

said the stage-carpenter had it. And he kept it Garibaldi was disgusted at first to find that his povert; was made public, but the generous contributions of his friends consoled him a

Cannibalism prevails in a mild form in France. No less than 1,555 mules and asses were devoured during the past three months in the City

A lady of Worcester, Mass., ran against her husband for School Commissioner and beat him two to one. He can base an application for divorce on cruelty.

" Foote's Reminiscences" occupy a post of conor in the Congressional Library, being placed on the same shelf with "Baron Munchausen" and "Sinbad, the Sailor."

Muscatine owns the latest. The charge against him is forgery, and nothing more. He was the pastor of the German Lutheran Church thereof, and his name is Lange.

The Rev. Galbraith B. Perry, of Baltimore, the religion of Humanity, or of Duty, Mr. Mill is to be presented and tried for Ritualism. He views as the best for the world, although he used the prayer for the sick at the burial service,

John T. Wright, of New York, is President of a society for the prevention of cruelty to chil-dren. Solomon's maxim about sparing the rod has been expunged from the constitution.

Elihu Burritt has formed a class of young ladies at New Britain, Conn., to study Sanscrit. They say that this is appropriate enough, for the language was dead and Burritt long ago. A rich Peruvian M. P-v C. committed suicide

in Taris because a Queen of the Parisian deminonde preferred her gay life to sedate respectability coupled with M. P-y C. She loved wisely,

An Englishman recovered £1 in a suit for damages against a clergyman for causing the death of his wife by communicating small-pox to her. Wives are held cheaper in England than the United States.

The late Col. Sam Pike started thirty-six weekly papers in forty-one years. And the paragraphists complain that typographical nomenclature allows no joke on the subject of their being principally in small pica.

Manager Hooley's business in Brooklyn occu pied five minutes exactly. It was the renewal of his lease of Hooley's Opera-House in that city. How can he account for his ten days' absence from home? Let the Campbell an-

Gen. Butler tells of a civil-service candidate writing against the question, "What is the distance of the sun from the earth?" that he couldn't tell the exact distance, but he didn't hink it was near enough to interfere with his luties as Post-Office clerk.

Because the Hon. Ebenezer Ayres, ex-Speaker of the Minnesota Legislature, could not be re-elected Master of the Stillwater Grange, Mrs. Ayres cleaned out the hall with the dexterity of a Philadelphia "rounder." And Ebenezer paid ner \$25 fine without a murmur.

Cincin nati ladies express their disapprobation of theatrical performers by drawing pistols Mrs. Chanfrau was the latest target, but the lady at the other end of the revolver was charitably removed to the insane asylum. Thus are the iberties of the public restricted.

A colored Methodist church in Baltimore has had a split on the subject of singing societies and Deacon Thomas Short and friends extended the split to the heads of the other party with chairs, in a manner unequaled by the liveliest Chicago Good Samaritan Society yet organized. Gen. Clingman, of Raleigh, N. C., attended public meeting. As he descended backward into a chair, that chair was seized, and, amid the Now expect artillery practice, a vendetta, and a

generous contribution to the population of James Fisk, Sr., sire of the late lamented Prince of Erie and Darkness, has invented a new peg for hanging up things. Had he exnted on his son a few years earlier, or even on Stokes a few years later, how much the world would have been spared. It is of use still, however, and the old gentleman should be

en couraged instead of snubbed. Mr. Handwerk, of Allentown, Pa., has been bricked up in a cell 4 feet square for 12 years, by his relatives. He was said to be insane, and his kind-hearted parents thought this the mos economical way of disposing of him. He owned \$4,000, which the State would have appropriated to pay his expense at an asylum had he been sent there. This careful foresight on the part of relations is unspeakably touching and disinterested. significance; but they detract from, add to, the reputation of the author who as "Liberty," "A System of

### TEMPERANCE.

Report of the Committee of the Reform Club.

They Admit the Failure of Prohibitory Laws.

Opposition to Them by Intelligent and Respectable Citizens.

Temperance Societies and Signing Pledges.

Formation of Social and Literary Societies Recommended.

Opening Rooms Where Temperance Refreshments Can Be Obtained.

Changing the Pay-Day of Employes.

The Temperance Reform Society of Chicago held a meeting last evening at the Washing-tonian Home, corner of Madison street and Ashland avenue. Robert C. Rankin, the President of the So-

ciety, occupied the chair. The Committee on Plan of Work submitted their report, together with their constitution and by-laws. The former met with a lengthy sion on the question of prohibition, which

THE REPORT. The report, which was finally adopted, together with the constitution and by-laws, is as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the Chicago Temper ance Reform Club:
The Committee upon whom has devolved the duty of reporting a plan of operations for the Club begs leave to submit the following as the

result of its deliberations : Your Committee is not ignorant of the fact that the plan which it is about to submit is one of more than ordinary difficulty, and will involve in amount of labor not hitherto contemplated by the Club, but at the same time the members of the Committee feel that the task proposed is not impracticable, and is one the accomplishment of which will produce a most beneficial effect upon the community.

THE OBJECT for which the Club was organized was, in short to reform and rescue from the depths to which they have fallen a class of men who either have been or in all human probability will be ostracise from the social and business circles of mankind This object is one which is at once charitable and profitable.—charitable to those who are suffering from the evils of intemperance, and profitable to the community in this: that every rescued man will perform his share in the work of human progress and advancement,

Having this object in view, it will perhaps be proper to discuss briefly the various plans which ave hitherto been adopted; to ascertain what amount of success those plans have met with what failures have been encountered; and what were the causes which induced such failures.

Your Committee is satisfied that all attempts o prohibit the manufacture or sale of intoxicating drinks by legislative enactments will result nly in failure. Prohibitory laws have been enacted in various States of this Union, and in every instance have proved to be dead letters.

THE CAUSES
of this are various, but the most active, as your Committee believes, may be found in the dislike which men ordinarily feel at any interference with their private tastes or habits; and this is more especially the case in large cities, where a considerable portion of the population is composed of foreign-born citizens, who in other lands have been edueate in the belief that the moderate use of inexicating drinks is neither sinful nor hurtful, but, on the contrary, is conducive to health, and who resent as an attack on their nationality, and an insult to their manhood, any attempt by law to force them to dispense with the beverages to which they have been accustomed. Nor can such laws be effectual so long as public sentiment even among native-born citizens is opposed to their passage and execution; and your Comévents, an intelligent, respectable, and numerous class of citizens look upon these laws as at once

THESE FACTS ARE NOTORIOUS. and they lead your Committee to the belief not only that all steps taken by the Club looking towards prohibitory laws will be ineffectual, but also that they will, by arousing the opposition of the classes above mentioned, prove a serious injury to the temperance cause.

Your Committee, therefore, deem it to be anadvisable to report or recommend any olan which contemplates legislative prohiplan which contemplates legislative prohibition, and would, on the contrary, advise that the Club and its members should, not only by words but by acts, disclaim every attempt to secure such legislation; and your Committee all the more willingly submits this advice when it considers the fact that if the plan to be hereinafter proposed shall be adopted, and shall eventually succeed, a power far more potent than acts of legislative bodies, will, by cutting off the custom of the saloons, deprive them of the means of keeping open.

Your Committee having thus considered the question of REFORMING MEN BY LAW,

and having concluded to advise against any efforts in that direction, have thought it proper next to consider a plan of operations devised by Dr. Dio Lewis and attempted to be carried into effect in the early part of the present year in the State of Ohio.

This plan met with an early and most igno-This plan met with an early and most ignominious failure, owing to a variety of causes which its supporters seem never to have thought of. Prominent among them is one which is worthy of careful consideration. Experience has demonstrated that wherever evil passions or appetites exist, the means to gratify them will be supplied, and that if one class of individuals can be induced to forego the business of ministering to such passions and appetites, another class, less susceptible to good influences, will very soon take its place.

THE CRUSADERS IN OHIO
and elsewhere succeeded, in a very few instances, in inducing saloon-keepers to close their establishments, and to embark in other occupations, but, in most if not all of them pecuniary as well as moral arguments were used, and even these had only a temporary effect, for new saloons were opened by the so-called converts as soon as the excitement of the crusade had subsided. These facts ought of themselves to be a sufficient answer to any proposition involving a repetition of the crusades. If, in addition, the further facts that such a course exposes to the ecoffs and insults of a most degraded class of men the female members of the family; that the opposition of many respectable and influential individuals is aroused; that many flock to saloons out of mere curiosity during a crusade, and form an appetite there which promises in time to make them drunkards; and, finally, that it is not possible to continue the efforts of the ladies in the direction mentioned for such a length of time as would result in accomplishing the end sought (if such end ever could be accomplished), be considered, your Committee is constrained to say that it is opposed to any action on the part of the Club which would in any way encourage a revival of the movement referred to. THE CRUSADERS IN OHIO

my way encourage a revival of the movement

which have been considered by your Committee are Temperance organizations and Temperance revivals. The former have hitherto been effectual to a degree which warrants your Committee in the belief that this Club, if properly managed,

will be able to accomplish very important results. Temperance revivals, however, have failed thus far in permanently redeeming any considerable number of fallen men. The reasons for this failure are obvious, and will readily suggest themselves to anyone who will take the trouble to investigate the circumstances under which such revivals are usually held. The members of the Club have in numerous instances attended temperance meetings, at which they were addressed by speakers who were eloquent and earnest. At such meetings they have observed that papers containing

THE USUAL PLEDGE

were signed by men who, carried away by the enthusiasm of the occasion, thought themselves willing and at a to abstain in the future from intoxicating highers. They have observed, also, that most of the signers who succeeded in keeping their pledge were men who would not in all human probability have allowed themselves to become drunkards, even if the pledge had not been presented to them. The other class generally consisted of men who were either intoxicated at the time of signing, or who were just recovering from the effects of a recent debauch. With the latter class the observance of the pledge has generally been but momentary. While the reformatory mood lasted it was found that the drunkard would not indulge, but, in nearly everyinstance, the appetite proved stronger than the will, and the resolution to reform only lasted until an opportunity to drink presented itself. Your Committee, however, does not think that the kind of meetings can be made powerful auxiliaries in the work which it is proposed to enter upon, not only by inducing many to sign the customary pledge, but also by furnishing the names of those who are desirous, but unable unless assisted, to reform themselves. Your COMMITTEE WOULD THEREFORE EKCOMMEND that, at as early a day as practicable, proper places in various parts of the city be secured, at which meetings can be held and pledges presented to all those desirous of reform, and that the work of individual effort

work of individual effort should be then immediately entered upon.

Organized societies whose purpose it is to redeem individuals have thus far proved, to a limited extent, successful. This result, while in a great measure gratifying to the friends of temperance, has not been as extensive as it might have been, and has only succeeded in proportion as such societies have adhered to or departed from a few principles to which the Committee now invites the attention of the Club. tention of the Club.

tention of the Club.

THE DESIRE FOR STRONG DRINK
is undoubtedly a disease. In some cases it is
easily cured; in others it is well nigh incurable.
In some individuals this desire is so strong and
so overpowering that neither personal ambition, so overpowering that neither personal ambition, pride, hope, or love, on the one hand, nor distress, shame, sickness, or poverty on the other, can resist it. In others, however, this desire, having been but recently acquired, and not having taken a strong hold upon the victim, can be more readily overcome. The extent of the appetite being thus varied, will, in almost every case, require different treatment. Some men will, upon being convinced that they are wronging either others or themselves, immediately abandon all indulgence, and do so without apparent effort, and will remain for years, and often during their whole lives,

STRICT TEMPERANCE MEN.
To such men only arguments and facts need be adduced in order to persuade them to abandon the use of intoxicating drinks, and while your Committee would not recommend such persons to do nothing more than to sign the pledge and to abstain, yet it feels that if a large proportion of that class in this community can be secured in the manner suggested, a very important end will be accomplished. Others are not so easily reformed, although the work required to effect their reformation is not so difficult as it sometimes appears. Individuals belonging to this class are numerous, and are generally known as moderate drinkers. They are usually of STRICT TEMPERANCE MEN.

are not men either of large capacity or quick perception, and are usually both self-opinionated and stubborn. Such men must be approached only by those who know them and the means best calculated to influence them. The importance of reforming this class is very great. The influence which is wielded by it; the impression that moderate drinking is not haveful to which it gives currency and the A PHLEGMATIC TEMPERAMENT; the impression that moderate drinking is not hurtful, to which it gives currency; and the example which it sets, are among the most powerful of the obstacles which temperance reformers will have to overcome. Your Committee feels that the plan which it is about to submit will be found, upon trial, to be the most effectual of any that have heretofore been devised, and that for the reason that the means which it is proposed to employ will be those of reason and not of force.

Another class of men whose reformation will be found to be difficult is commonly known as occasional spreers, the obstacles in the way of whose reformation are much more numerous than is usually sup-

are much more numerous than is usually sup-posed. An occasional spreer is ordinarily a man of good education, considerable talent, and gen-erous impulses. He is always ready to admit that drinking is at once hurtful and degrading, and will abstain of his own free will for considand will abstan of his own free will for considerable periods of time. But he, at various intervals, which, as he increases in years, grow shorter and shorter, allows himself to become influenced by the importunities of supposed friends, and when he has permitted himself to be presented into one influence. himself to be persuaded into one indulgence himself to be persuaded into one indulgence feels that he is freed from all restraint, and then plunges into excesses which are unknown both to the moderate drinker and confirmed inebriate. This class is composed in a great measure of young men who are dependent upon their salaries as a means of livelihood, and who, while n an intoxicated condition, expend all the means in an intoxicated condition, expend at the means they possess, and oftentimes lose their situations. When such results occur they are overpowered with feelings of HUMILIATION AND REMORSE, and often plunge deeper and deeper into excesses which a short time before they thought it impossible to reach. This class can only be availed by interesting its members strongly in the

impossible to reach. This class can only be saved by interesting its members strongly in the work of temperance reform, and by engaging them actively in doing those things which will serve to remind them constantly of the dangers they themselves are passing through. But one class remains to be noticed, and that is the one called habitual drunkards or confirmed inebriates. This class is composed wholly of the graduates of the three classes above mentioned. The degradation reached by its members has never been felt, although often witnessed, by any others than themselves. Your Committee does not propose to indicate even the extent of it. It is sufficiently great, however, to cause most of those who have known it to desire honestly and sincerely to reform, and your Committee believes that, by a proper effort, such reformation may be effected.

THE DIFFICULTY and that is the one called habitual drunkards or

which all such drunkards experience is to be found both in the incredulity with which their which all such druhards experience is to be found both in the incredulity with which their promises to reform are met by the great mass of mankind, and in that state of despondency which is produced by troubles, either actual or imaginary, which surround them. It they could see a way by which they could again gain the confidence of men, and could be convinced that their troubles were not serious, or had, as a matter of fact, no existence whatever, their reformation would be simple, easy, and complete.

Your Committee, having thus pointed out the different plans which temperance men have devised, and a few of the causes of their failure, and having indicated the various classes of men who require and deserve the friendship and good offices of the Club, will now proceed to submit a few observations upon a plan which has, in this report, received only a passing mention.

Your Committee does not deem it necessary to more than refer to the work which has been performed and the good that has been accomplished.

formed and the good that has been accomplished by the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars, and other similar societies. Thus far these organizations have succeeded in the reformation of large numbers of men, many of whom have been saved to their families and to society by the efforts of the members of such worthy societies. Still when your Committee comes to ocieties. Still, when your Committee comes t consider that INTEMPERANCE PERVADES THE WHOLE COUNTRY

INTEMPERANCE PERVADES THE WHOLE COUNTRY, that the question of its prevention and cure has for many years been increasing in importance, and that its spread has not been sensibly checked, it feels that it is proper to inquire why it is that temperance organizations have not been more effective.

Your Committee does not claim to be able to account wholly for this want of success. If it shall indicate a few of the reasons which appear to be most powerful, it will, in a measure at least, have performed its duty. The organizations referred to are secret societies, and, while inviting to some, are to others exceedingly obnor.

ing to some, are to others exceedingly obnox

ing to some, are to others exceedingly obnoxious. For this reason many have been deterred either from

SCRUPLES OF RELIGION;
or from some other motive, from joining them. For such persons your Committee would recommend the institution of clubs open in their proceedings, and accessible to all, and in which social and literary entertainments could be held. Such clubs would present many features which would, in the opinion of your Committee, prove attractive to large numbers of young men, who would be induced to spend their leisure hours in a society elevated far above that which frequents the saloons. Your Committee thinks that the be solved yelevated far above that which frequents the saloons. Your Committee thinks that the orders already mentioned would willingly and gladly unite with the Club in an effort to attain this object. Another reason why such want of success has been met with may be found in the mode which has been practiced in obtaining new members for

these organizations. The work of inducing individuals to become members has been left entirely to the voluntary acts of those connected with the orders. This work has, in many cases, been nobly and effectively done, but as yet NO ORGANIZED EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE to seek out and to bring into the societies and lodges those persons whose condition rendered it necessary that they should take the pledge, and as a result from this want of organized effort many who might have been saved have fallen into the depths of drunkenness. Your Committee deems it proper, in order to obviate this difficulty, to recommend the creation, by the Club, of a bureau or committee whose business ir shall be to divide the city into districts of convenient size, in each of which subordinate associations can be organized. Each of these subordinate organizations can, by taking proper steps, ascertain the location and character of every saloon within its territory; can also ascertain the names, antecedents, relations in life, and habits, of the frequenters of such saloons. They can, furthermore, in a large number of instances, by words of encouragement, by warnings, and by pecuniary and other assistance, induce those whose recovery seems to be hopeless to sign and keep the pledge and to aid in the work of reforming others.

THE PRINCIPAL ORSTACLE

which will be encountered will, as your Committee believes, be found in organizing the proposed clubs. In order that this end may be accomplished, your Committee would recommend that the members of the proposed Committee should be selected from those advecates of the temperance cause whose acquaintance with localities and individuals, and whose enthusiasm in the work, will afford proper guarantees that the duties imposed upon them will be honestly and diligently performed. In addition to this your Committee would recommend that communications be addressed to the various Divisions of the Sous of Temperance, Lodges of Good Templars, and Father Mathew and other temperance societies in the city, asking t

nmunications will receive an early and

communications will receive an early and

A GENEROUS RESPONSE.

As soon as the proposed subordinate clubs are organized, the mode of procedure will be found less difficult. Canvassers can readily obtain much of the required information, and the officers of the police, city authorities, and the friends of the inebriates, will willingly furnish much more. Even the aid of the saloon-keepers themselves may, to a certain extent, be relied upon. They will in many instances be desirous to effect the reformation of individuals for whose failings they feel generous and heartfelt sympathies. Other motives, less laudable, will also at times actuate them, such as a desire to get rid of

A WORTHLESS CUSTOMER, or to enable those whose means are exhausted to again recuperate; nevertheless, whatever the motive may be, the fact seems apparent to your Committee that much active and effective as-Committee that much active and effective assistance from many saloon-keepers in the work of effecting the reformation of individual drunkards may be relied upon. The desired information being once obtained, the duties of the subordinate clubs will consist in bringing to bear upon each of the individuals whose reformation is sought to be effected such influences as will most likely cause him to ponder over his past life, to convince him that his HAPPINESS IN THE FUTURE DEPENDS UPON HIS

HAPPINESS IN THE FUTURE DEPENDS UPON HIS SORRETT, to aid him in obtaining a situation, in regaining the confidence and respect of the world and of himself, and of furnishing him when necessary with pecuniary aid. The reformation thus effected, however, will not in all cases be permanent unless the subordinate clubs shall do more than has been above indicated. The reformed insertate must have thrown around him the friendly influences of those interested in the cause. He must be induced to associate with temperance men, to engage with them in

cause. He must be induced to associate with temperance men, to engage with them in THE WORK OF REFORM, to avoid saloons and all bad company, and to take such other steps as will tend to prevent a relapse. Such a mode will not in all cases be entirely successful, but your Committee feels satisfied that it will be in numerous instances, and that if it is carried into operation with the spirit and activity contemplated such instances, and that it is carried into operation with the spirit and activity contemplated such instances will in time become more and more frequent. Your Committee further recommends the institution of club-rooms, to be located in some central part of the city, in which temperance refreshments can be supplied at moderate prices; that room for reading and writing, for pullaring charge, AND OTHER GAMES.

that room for reading and writing, for

BILLIARDS, CHESS, AND OTHER GAMES,
and for such other purposes as may upon examination be found necessary to carry out the
purposes in view, should be opened: and that in
connection with this there should be started an
employment bureau whose business it should be
to aid in procuring situations for such persons
as, having lost the confidence of the community
through drunkenness, shall honestly endeavor to
reform themselves. Such a bureau would, in the
opinion of your Committee, prove extremely
useful by furnishing employers with able and
reliable assistants, and by restoring to usefulness many worthy though fallen men.
Your Committee would further recommend
the advisability of obtaining at a very early day
the asseut of the various business men of the the assent of the various business men of the

city to a plan which has been tried in many places, and has been found to have a most bene-ficial effect. The plan referred to is that of CHANGING THE PAY-DAY OF EMPLOYES from Saturday evening to Monday or Tuesday morning. The arguments in favor of the adoption of a day in the early part of the week as the one on which workmen should be paid, are cogent and powerful, and need not be repeated here. Your Committee would recommend that an address containing these arguments should be prepared and extensively distributed and that such measures be taken as will tributed, and that such measures be taken as will secure the co-operation of those who have the

In order that the foregoing recommendations may be carried into effect it will be necessary to

It is no part of the daties of your Committee to suggest the ways and means by which money is to be raised, and it will not, therefore, make any recommendations upon the subject. Your Committee, however, deems it to be proper to state that, in its opinion, the task of raising the necessary means will not be a difficult one. There are few individuals in this city who will not sustain the efforts which the Club intends to make. Motives of philanthrophy or self-interest will, CONSIDERABLE SUMS OF MONEY. Motives of philanthrophy or self-interest will, in numerous instances, induce such individuals to extend substantial assistance, and other aid can be obtained from different quarters.

Your Committee submits the foregoing report in the full belief that, if the plan indicated shall be given a fair trial large arount of spaces.

in the full belief that, it the plan indicated shall be given a fair trial, a large amount of success will be attained. Your Committee is further satisfied that this plan will meet with the warm encouragement of a large proportion of the community; that the public press will give to it a countenance and support never before extended to a temperance movement; that

will, in time, be induced to abandon the lukewill, in time, be induced to assume the lake-warm policy which most of them have hitherto pursued, and to enter actively and energetically into the work of reform; and, finally, that no man can oppose it unless actuated by the most mercenary motive.

Your Committee submits herewith the form of a Constitution and Bv-Laws adapted to the mode of proceeding hereimbefore indicated, and recommends the adoption thereof in lieu of the exceedingly defective one which has already been adopted.

In conclusion, your Committee would state that the importance of the subject referred to s the excuse it has to offer for the great length of their report. All of which is resp

H. TILDEN,
J. A. WIGHTMAN,
Z. R. WINSLOW,
JOHN COLLIER,
O. P. MARTIN,
M. L. VARNEY,
Committee CHICAGO, Dec. 19, 1874.

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Chotee Sweet Oranges, per box. 5,00
Chotee Sweet Oranges, per box. 5,00
Chotee Lemons, per box. 5,00
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(PALMER HOUSE). Have just received, especially for

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One Dollar or more. THOSE DESIRING TO INVEST their savings upon real estate security at a higher rate of interest than can be safely paid on Savings Deposits, should call at this Bank and examine its INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES.

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GLOVES. LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES, MOST PRE-ECT FIT before leaving store. For Presents, gloves fitted after presentation.

PARIS GLOVE STORE

### CROSSMEN

Interview with an Old English Professional.

How a Kid Is Trained Up in the Way He Should

The Fashion in Which a Wire Works Up a 'Bus or Car.

Significance of Right Out-Jarve and Right Pitman.

How the Pal Patters Flash to the Worker---Ingenious Method of Filehing Props and Supers.

A Mob Engaged in Weeding a Store---The Fitters' Work.

Difficulty of Disposing of the Sugar---Large Profits of Fences.

System Pursued by the Moll Tooler-Relations Between Mobsmen and Fly-Cops.

What It Costs to Get Out of the Stone Jug.

Divine Mission of Pickpockets.

Among a batch of prisoners who recently wen from this city to Joliet was an old English thief whose sentence will prevent him from practicing his profession for ten years. He was a man the world, and, though he had received no edu tion in youth, travel and observation, aided by natural abilities, sharpened by experience, had afforded opportunities for acquiring information; and, while not deeply learned in any subject, he had a superficial knowledge of nearly all the isms and ologies, and thoroughly understood human nature. Ordinarily he would say nothing to those who stopped at his cell door in the County Jail; but sometimes, when in good spirits, he would chatter like a woman, and entertain a visitor for an hour with his adventures. A reporter of THE TRIBUNE, who had been searching a long time for a thief who would tell ome of the secrets of his craft, heard of this nan, and, thinking he would be likely to squeal," called upon him the day before he left for the Penitentiary. He was, fortunately, in a jovial mood, notwithstanding the dismal prospect before him, and after considerable peron was prevailed upon to give an idea of life in the thieves' community. He used a great many slang terms, but, since they would be unintelligible to the average reader without a glossary, they are translated into English, and conversation:

PARTY TRAINING Reporter-What has been your special line of

Prisoner-I am like nearly all other profesbranches of thieving except the modern racket (occupation) of jug (bank) working.

Reporter—How did you commence, and when?
Prisoner—I began when I was 10 years old, and for five years was the kid (boy) of a mot (gang) of store-breakers.

teporter-What could you do? Prisoner-Oh, I could listen and find out hings,-where valuables were kept,-and watch, and see where something worth taking was put, without being suspected; and besides I could conceal myself in a store in the day-time, and open a window for the mob when I heard the

Reporter-If you started so young, you m have had considerable experience? Prisoner-Yes. I am nearly 50 now, and baven't done (been in prison) over twelve

Reporter-Were you working all the time you

Reporter-How did you manage to escape ar-Prisoner-That was easy as long as I had

noney. Reporter—You were born in England were you

Prisoner-Yes, in London. I never knew wh my parents were, and, having no one to take care of me, I was left to myself, and turned out (adopted thieving) because I didn't know of any-There was no one who had eient interest in my welfare to put me to a trade, and I was allowed to run the streets, and was picked up (stopped and talked to) by the

an who educated me in the ways that are dark man who educate and mysterious. Reporter-Who was he?

Prisoner-He was A "FITTER."

Reporter-What is that? Prisoner-A member of a mob whose business t is to fit keys to looks.

Reporter—Was that all he did?

Prisoner—That was enough, as it would take two or three weeks and even much longer to fit n intricate lock,

Reporter—Did he devote all his time to it? Prisoner—He would when the mob were in

-How would he get an impression of

Prisoner—It would take him perhaps weeks to bit. The mob would get into a shop, and while see others were selecting goods which they could all Reporter-Excuse me, but do not burglars take

Reporter—Excuse me, but do not burglars take whatever they can carry away?

Prisoner—No burglar does; a bungler will—
a fellow who does not understand his business. A first-class workman will take only the most valuable goods, for if he took this, that, and the other thing—whatever he first came across—he would lumber the mob up with a lot of stuff that was almost valueless. I have known \$10,000 worth of goods to sell for only about \$1,000. The fences are hard men to deal with, and they must have the lion's share for the supposed risk they rup.

orter—Go on with the fitter story. Reporter—Go on with the fitter story.

Prisoner—Well, while the mob were overhauling the stock looking for silks and laces, etc., he would be at the vault door, or safe, examining the lock. He had a blank key (one that had never been fitted to a lock) and would cover the part that goes into the lock with common brown soap.

The key would then be inserted, very gently, and by moving it skillfully he would get an impression, and know what filing was necessary to open the lock. Sometimes he would hit it the first night; but again it would take weeks, when he would have to use black war, which is harder and holds an impression better than soap.

Reporter—Did he open only safe or want

Prisoner-No. Quite often he would get an impression of an outside door lock. That was easy work, since he could make a key to any door in two or three hours.

Reporter—Suppose he did not succeed in getting into the vault the first night, what would he do?

he do?

Prisoner—If the shop was a large wholesale establishment we would take only a certain quantity of goods,—such as would not be missed. And we would come back afterwards and work until the vault was opened. I have been into a store six times with a mob inside of two weeks, and taken goods without the owner making a squeal. That is what is called

"weeking of a store."

"WEEDING" A STORE.
When the loss became known at the time of taking stock, some clerk would probably be charged with the theft; and I have known clerks to be railroaded (imprisoned) through the exercharged with the thet; and I have known clerks to be railroaded (imprisoned) through the exertions of a detective who stood in with the mob and got his whack (share of the plunder). Often, when there were from fifty to 100 cletks in the shop, it would never be found out where the snop, it would never be found out where the goods went. Sometimes it is more profitable to take only goods, because the merchants do not always have any large sum of money in their safes or vaults, and it is not worth while devoting a week or two to opening them. We generally find out when sugar (money) is stacked up.

Reporter—How? Prisoner—By sending a man in occasionally to look around and get information. The larges

look around and get information. The largest hauls are generally made on SATURDAY NIGHT OR DURING SUNDAY. Reporter—I thought merchants generally kept their money in the banks.

Prisoner—A great many do; but some will not. And even those who do often keep large amounts over night. That is not done to such an extent here as it used to be in Eugland. When I worked there in the old days, nearly all the sugar was in gold and silver, and could be used. This system of bonds is a fraud; if a fellow gets \$300,000 or \$400,000 they are almost valueless, because they can only be gotten rid of with difference. because they can only be gotten rid of with dif and the men who buy them pay little or

bonds will be traced to them.

Reporter—What do those men do with them?

Prisoner—Send them to Europe generally,
where they are sold in the small towns by men who put them out in small quantities, so as to avert suspicion and shield their principals. There is a regular system for cetting rid of them, and it is so perfect that not \$100 in \$100,000 of stolen bonds are recovered.

Reporter—The "mob" sometimes rake in a small fortune do they not?

email fortune, do they not?

Prisoner-Yes. Most of the Englisherossmen Prisoner—1es. Most of the English crossmen (thieves) were extraordinarily elever; they had had a great deal of experience; and were so guarded in every way that it was next to impossible to convict them. Many of them, when they had accumulated considerable money, would o into a legitimate business, and their antece-ents would never be discovered. Others would only work for sugar, taking no goods, however valuable, and thereby lessening in a great degree

Prisoner—Four or five in those days.

Reporter—Did each one have a department, or were all equality skilfful?

Prisoner—Each one had his part to do. One would fit the locks, another would carry the stuff (booty) away, another had a house to conceal it in, and another made the arrangements for disposing of it. The work was systematized, and posing of it. The work was systematized, and it was very difficult to detect them. This class of men, twenty-five and twenty vears ago, were considered the best workers; but incourse of time the fly-cops (detectives) got onto (discovered) their manner of doing business, and followed them so closely, that they found their method of work so disadvantageous that many of them emigrated to this country, and a large number were collared (arrested) and sent to Australia. They escaped from time to time, and I know soveral of the old English crossmen who have made their homes in America.

Reporter—Were you ever transported?

Frisoner—Yes; I got the boat for twenty years, but escaped in Her Majesty's ship Thunderbolt. I went to France, and remained several months in Paris, not daring to risk the interior on account of the difficulties of practicing Reporter—Were the class of thieves you men-

THE SWELL MOB

of pickpockste were very clever.
Reporter—How did they work?
Prisoner—They worked on men only. Most of
them commenced in a lower grade—stealing only
women's pocket-books, or in the lowest grade—
stealing gentlemen's wipes (handkerchiefs).
Reporter—Is robbing women considered inferior work?

Prisoner—It is considered so much easier that it is lower on that account, and besides less amounts of money are obtainable from women.

Reporter—Stealing handkerchiefs is easier Prisoner-In England nearly all the pickpock-

bandkerchiefs from fine old English The cacket is a very profitable one for a kid.

Reporter—How much do they get apiece?

Prisoner—A shilling—25 cents of your money and during a day when anything unusual is

roing on, and a crowd is attracted, they pick up Reporter—How long an apprenticeship do they serve at that? Prisoner—They work that way until they be-

are then called "PUSHERS," me clever, and then touch (rob) women. They and half a dozen would go together to the Crys

and half a dozen which ago together to the Crystal Palace when it was open, or to the bridges where there was always a crowd, or the Museum, or the Polytechnic Gardens, or the Free and Easy houses. When they became expert in a crowd, dips (pickpockets) in the higher grade would take hold of the cleverest, and they would work the stages in the streets. These men usuall traveled in two and threes.

Reporter—How did they work?

Prisoner—One who was posted on the mugs (faces) of the detectives of the district where

they were at work would watch, another would get the moll (woman) into the proper position by josting her in such a way that she would not be suspicious, and the third would take her leather (pocket-book).

Reporter—Was the money obtained divided equally? hey were at work would watch, another would

Prisoner-Yes, at night. Reporter-Would the pocket-books be kept

ner-No; they were thrown away as Prisoner—No; they were thrown away as quickly as possible, as it was dangerous to carry them, no matter how valuable. The risk would be taken by some men when they got the leather of one of the ladies of the gentility, it being usually of gold or silver, and sometimes had settings of diamonds, rubies, or other precious Reporter-What was

Reporter—What was

THE NEXT STEP UPWARD

—I mean in the profession?

Prisoner—When they believed themselves capable, for safety, they adopted another style of work—going to the most fashionable portions of London accompanied by a woman.

Reporter—What part did she play?

Prisoner—Both of them were well dressed, and they would stop a fashionable lidy, and sake to be

they would stop a fashionable lady, and ask to be directed to a certain street; and while she was answering their questions, the man would dip her leather. This was a very successful line of work; the detectives could only in rare instances get them dead to rights (have positive proof of the crime).

Reporter—Why was it so difficult?

Prisoner-Because they knew all the dectives, and they worked in out-of-the-way

WORKING A STAGE. Reporter—How was a bus or stage worked?
Prisoner—Two of them could get a leather very easily if they were in a district where they very easily if they were in a district where they were unknown. One would sit on the right side of the victim, and the other on the left. The wire (worker) would have a shawl on his arm, exposing one hand, and would work with the other, resting his arm on his knee. When he got the leather he would pass it to the other under cover of the shawl, and he would slip it up his sleeve, or else the wire would put it in his pal's pocket, and, after riding a short distance, the pal would get out. The other would go on a square or two further, and also leave. go on a square or two further, and also leave.

Reporter—Suppose the person robbed discovered the fact just after the pocket-book was

Prisoner—What good would it do her? The leather is gone, and, if she accused the "wire" of taking it, she couldn't prove that he did. "Search him" would be the cry; and if they did it, nothing would be found on him. The work is done so quickly, that it is not one chance in a thousand that the wire will be caught. If, bowever, a squeal (that word is too suggestive to need a definition) was made on the instant, the wire would drop the leather under the woman's feet, and would stoop down and pick it up and politely hand it to her.

politely hand it to her.

Reporter—If they left the 'bus successfully, how would they meet again?

Prisoner—They had regular rendezvous along the line, ar hid go to the nearest, and when

together would start out again. They always carried different caps, made of light material, with them, and often coats and neckties, and would change frequently in some corner or

orter-In case they were arrested, was for the first offense they would probably days in the Work-House; for the sec

alty was generally six months in the Castle eporter—What was the Castle? Reporter—What was the Castle?
Prisoner—A prison in London where second offenders were sent. If convicted the third time, they would be transported.
Reporter—Was it possible to fix the police authorities, and secure immunity?
Prisoner—There was very little of that done—hardly any in fact. The detectives there are NEARLY ALL HONEST MEN.

hardly any in fact. The detectives there are

NEARLY ALL HONEST MEN,
and if they saw a dip in their district who was
not working they would tell him to leave. The
detectives had certain districts to look after,
and were responsible for all the thieving
done within the boundaries of their territory;
aud, if stuff was taken too often, and the thieves
not pinched (arrested) they would lose their
heads (be discharged). If they got a man dead
to rights they would collar him without any chinmusic (talk). In the course of time there were
so many experts that a

NEWER AND A BAFER WAY

NEWER AND A BAFER WAY

was devised.

Reporter—An improvement?

Prisoner—Yes—an excellent one, but it was never patented. It was a "filer" (smarter) way, and lessened the chances of discovery.

Reporter—What was it?

Prisoner—They would sit alongside of a lady, the allowed the chances of the chance of the

Prisoner—They would sit alongside of a lady, the pal as close as possible, so as to shove the dress out as far as possible on the other side. The wire would then put his hand into her pocket, open her leather, take out the money, and shut it, leaving the book where it was. If the owner became suspicious, she would feel her pocket, and know that the book was all right, and presumably the sugar. But when she looked for it, and found it was gone, some servant would be blamed, and probably arrested and sent to hoc (jail).

o hoc (jail).
Reporter—Couldn't the people opposite the Reporter—Couldn't the people opposite the lady see the wire, as you call him, at work?

Prisoner—No: his hand would be covered by shawl or a coat.

Reporter—Tell me something about

of pickpockets—the swell mob.
Prisoner—They work only at certain times in
different countries, having three or four harvest a year; that is, they work in Germany at on

Reporter—Do they always travel in mobs?

oner—Generally. orter—How many in a party. Prisoner—Usually five; sometimes, how here is only one, and then, again, but two. Reporter—How do five divide the work? Prisoner—Three stand in front of the victim and one behind, the wire being at the side. Reporter—What were their "seasons" in En-

Prisoner-During the most prominent races,-Prisoner—During the most prominent races,— the Derby and Epsem, and also in fair times. Reporter—When would they go to Germany? Prisoner—During the festivals. Reporter—And to France? Prisoner—After the wine had been sold and

The large and small dealers go t Paris to get their money.

Reporter—The mobs have these things all fig-

Reporter—The mobs have these things all figured out?

Prisoner—They are well posted in almost everything. One of them would go to a bank where the wine merchants were drawing money, and pick out a man who had a large sum, and shadow him, and find out what part of the countries of course and one of the countries snadow him, and find out what part of the contry he was going to —what boat or train of cars he would take. The man who goes to the bank must have some legitimate business there, for the detective system in France is so perfect that he would be dropped on (found out) in a minute.

Reporter—Would a mob follow a man very far if they knew he carried a large amount noney?
Prisoner—Yes; follow him until they got the

sugar—all day if it was necessary.

Reporter—Do they generally succeed in such Prisoner—They do not miss it once in twenty

per-Pick out a man whose appearance icated that he ought to have money ad take his leather.

Reporter—How do they work the fairs?

and take his leather.

Reporter—How do they work the fairs?

Prisoner—Well, in Germany, at certain seasons, and in other countries on the Continent, feetivals are held. They are attended by merchants from all parts of Europe, and from Egypt, and the most costly articles are for sale at the booths. There is always an old man with the mob—a venerable looking fellow, who would be taken for a respectable tradesman, and victims are selected and aperated upon, and the swag (plunder) given to him to take care of. No one would suspect him of being a knuck (thief) would suspect him of being a knuck (thief). These old men usually have letters of introduc-tion to some one living in the place, and do some

legitimate business while there.

Reporter—The "swell mob," seem to have things down to a fine point. Prisoner-Indeed they have; otherwise they of a French detective. They have so many se-cret-service men that it is impossible to get ac-quainted with their mugs, and they may get nto a mob before they know it. Hence they ar obliged to be circumspect, and take very few chances. But some of the swell dips are so exper that they are never apprehended.

Reporter—Which seems to be the best, the English or

THE FRENCH PICKPOCKETS?

Prisoner—The French. The best never get caught, and have no occasion for leaving their country, as they can work along day after day without fear of detection.

Reporter—How do they work?

Prisoner—They work, as the English call it, "on the dead quiet."

Reporter-How many of them are there in oner-Rarely more than two, as they are ost certain to be captured if there is more i

a mob.

Reporter—Where do they work?

Prisoner—At the theatres, and other places where men would be liable to show their money; and they step alongside of the one elected, and, from pure cleverness, extract his pocket-book without his having the faintest idea of what they

are doing.

Reporter—No matter where it was?

Prisoner—In France the people carry their money in their kicks (pants'-pockets). I knew of an instance where a man got \$350,000 in £1,000 Reporter-How long have you been in Amer-

AMERICAN OPERATORS.

Reporter—What do you think of the pickpock-Reporter—They are the eleverest in the world.

Reporter—In what respect?

Prisoner—In all respects.

Reporter—Are they divided as the English

Prisoner-Fifteen or twenty years.

pickpockets are?

pickpockets are?
Prisoner—Not exactly; there is no class here
like the wipe thieves of London. Some of them
work only banks.
Reporter—What do you mean by that?
Prisoner—They will hang around a bank until
they see a man draw a large sum of money, from
\$500 to \$1,000 say, and then watch for an opportunity to rob him.

Sout to \$1,000 say, and then watch for an oppor-tunity to rob him.

Reporter—While in the bank?

Prisoner—When a man draws a large sum it is generally given him in packages of \$100 and up-wards. If he is a stranger, or not used to handing funds, he will go to some part of the bank to count the money over; and he will break open a package, and lay the others to one side. One o package, and lay the others to one side. One of the thieves will step up on his right, and the other on his left. The one on his left will drop a dollar or a five-dollar bill near his feet, and call his attention to it. He will think he has dropped it, and thanking the man for the infor-mation will step to make it in. As he decrease. aropped it, and thanking the man for the information, will stoop to pack it up. As he does so, the other thief, who is only a few feet away, will give one light step forward, selze one of the packages, and hand it to his pad as he passes him on his way out of the bank. The whole thing is done so quickly, that the owner of the money has no suspletons, and does not discover his joss until the men have made their escape. is loss until the men have made their escape This class of men have been remarkably suc ful; and they worked the racket a long while before any one dropped on it. It is old now, but

orter-They are not strictly speaking pick-Reporter—They are not strictly speaking pick-pockets?
Prisoner—Well, they do not pick the money-from the man's pocket; but if they did not get it in the bank they would on the street. Reporter—What other classes are there? Prisoner—There is another grade of men who BAILBOAD CARS, members of the

They are the migrating members of the pro-fession, and travel all over the country, oper-ating at the junctions and principal stations. They touch a man as he steps on to the cars. Reporter—How do they know where his ner—They surround him, and while they jostle him gently one of them runs he hands lightly all over him in front, and locates the leather; the finding is told by a slang word, and the others busile him so that the wire can get at the pocket, and then the book comes out. Reporter—How long does it take to locate and et a leather?

soner-Not over a minute. These men Prisoner—Not over a minute. These men understand their business—practice makes perfect, you know—and it doesn't matter where the leather is, they will get it. They have their harvests during the fair times, and during excitements. Distance does not deter them. They go to New Orleans during Mardi Gras, and to Long Branch or Saratoga during the races, or any place where a crowd is likely to be attracted. Reporter—Are they never broke? Prisoner—They generally have money, but, if out of funds, can always borrow enough to pay expenses to their objective point; they need no more, and in an hour or two after getting there, or on the way, they can jork a dozen leathers and get money in that manner.

Reporter—Do they ever follow prominent men in their journeys?

Reporter—Do they ever follow prominent men in their journeys?

Prisoner—Yes, from the starting-point until the tour is ended, and work every place the train stops. I was with the railroad mob in 1865, and followed PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S BODY

om Washington to Springfield. Reporter—How much did you make on the Prisoner-There were five of us, and my share was in the neighborhood of \$3,000.

Reporter—Were you never interfered with?

Prisoner—Not one accident happened.

Reporter—Say I was in a railroad-car, and you did not know I had any money, assuming I had some, how would you find out?

Prisoner—I would know before you got into the car, if you took your handvall out in purpose.

he car, if you took your bank-roll out in buying ticket. One or two of the mob loiter around he ticket-office, and watch every one who buys ticket. Most men who have money are anx-ous to let the bystanders know it. Those are he fellows we look for, And when the watch sees a man with a hundred dollars or more, he

points him out to the tool (worker).

Reporter—Suppose you didn't see any one display his money?

Prisoner—That seldom occurs; there is always one or two in a crowdwho will sight (show) their super. The protection with a proposed. heir sugar. The watch waits until some one Reporter-What is done when the ticket-office

is watched by policemen?

Prisoner—Take pot luck (chances)—get inside the cars or on the platform, and surround and shove the first man that comes along.

Reporter—When a leather is secured does the web lears? ob leave? Prisoner...Not unless there is a squeal. They

first find out whether there is any money in the wallet. If there is not, one will drop it in the seat beside the man or on the floor near him, and direct his attention to it. That allays suspicion and gives free scope, and they would work Reporter—How long are they banged to-Prisoner-Sometimes for a month or two, and

then again for only a trip. They generally separate after they have accumulated \$500 or upwards apiece, Reporter—Do they spend all they make? Prisoner—A mob usually keeps \$500 on hand to be used in case of an accident. That is called THE "FALL MONEY," and is used if one or more of them meets with

n accident.

Reporter—Do they take care of one another when they get hurt ? Prisoner—You are not as fly (sharp) as some reporters. I mean by an accident, getting into

Reporter-How do they use the money Prisoner—It is given to the bailors and used to work the lawyers. Sometimes they have as much as \$5,000 fall money, and use it all in that Reporter Do they pay

THE POLICE AUTHORITIES invthing? Prisoner-Nearly all the police in the United States are in the pay of mobs.

Reperter—What percentage of their stealings

to they give up?
Prisoner—From 10 to 20 per cent. They rarely give more than 10 unless they have good protec-tion; that is, where they are liable to be picked Reporter—In case a member of a mob who were paying the police was arrested "dead to rights," how would his associates get him out of the scrape?

-The mob is known to all the police they give a percentage to, and they are protected while they are at work; that is, they are not nterfered with.

Reporter—But if one is arrested? oner-In that case they work out under

Reporter—That only releases him temporarily Prisoner—The detectives as a general thing find a man to go bail for him, and he pays that man so much, and, if he cannot settle with the man so muon, and, if he cannot settle with the man he has robbed, he jumps his bail. A gun (expert) thief will give up all he has rather than stir five stretches (stir his soup with a spoon five years in the Penitentiary).

Reporter—Which do they do oftenest, settle or

soner-Settle; very few men will prosecute Reporter-Who is the go-between in the nego-

Prisoner-Some friend of a detective.

BOB WOMEN EXCLUSIVELY? Prisoner—Yes, quite a number. They work short (street) cars and stages. The street-car dips have the work down so fue that they cannot be caught; only the bunglers are nipped. Sometimes they are dressed very stylishly, and at times they are dressed very stylinly, and at others seedily, like workingmen. They used to work with a coat or a shawl on their left arm, crossing the right under it. The people of this country, however, tumbled to (found out) the coat, and the men now work with a news-paper, holding it in front of them with the right or left, concealing the other, and one side of the man they intend robbing. While they are apparently reading they are searching the

ctim's pockets. Reporter—Do all work that way now? Prisoner—No. Some have a coat with a cape aving a hole in it through which they slip their hands. The men who carry costs now are generally prop (pin) takers.

Reporter—If the wire failed to discover where

Prisoner-Reporter—Suppose the mob was working me, and my pocket-book (if I had one) was in my

ight inside vest pocket?
Prisoner—It would be in the right jarve. Report-Say in my outside vest-pocket

Prisoner—Right-out-javes.
Reporter—And the inside coat-pocket?
Prisoner—Right pitman, or right pit.
Reporter—And in the overcoat? Prisoner—Right benjamin, or right ben. Reporter—If on the left side, the notice would

Reporter—Suppose I had the book in my right pants-pocket? Prisoner—It would be in the right kick, or kick right. orter-Are their communications in an un-

dertone? oner-No; out loud, in a joking way, in terspersed with intelligible remarks. They have a language of their own—a word for everything -and when talking no one except themselves can understand what is said.

women Pickpockers in the country? n the country?
Prisoner—Yes; lots of them.
Reporter—Are they usually as expert as the

Prisoner-They are in their line. They work Prisoner—They are in their line. They work principally on the streets and in stores. They are always well dressed, and consequently can approach another woman without attracting special attention. In the stores they work sitting down while examining goods, or standing alongside of the ladies at the counter; in any position they may be in. A well-dressed woman can always approach another to ask a question. Reporter—That is rather a mild way of putting it.

Prisoner—If the moll-dip were illy-clad, the well-dressed women would be cautious; when attired like themselves they have no suspicions,

attired like themselves they have no suspicious, and she will get nine in ten leathers she tries for, and she only selects the fat ones which she has seen in the hands of purchasers of goods. Reporter—Are they usually alone?

Prisoner—Some work alone, but they often go in pairs. They will not speak to a lady if they can got an opportunity to secure her purse, for by doing so they would be apt to give away their mugs, and they try to avoid that. They carry different colored veils, and nubias, and hats, and a light shawl or two in a kick (pocket) inside of their dress, fastened to their waists hats, and a light shawt of two in a kick (pocket) inside of their dress, fastened to their waists with a string, and change often so as not to attract the attention of the store clerks.

Reporter—Women do not work men do they?
Prisoner—Very seldom. There are women who do that class of work, but it is the most difficult, and when they do it they work among a crowd.

Reporter-Haven't they the requisite dex-Reporter—Haven t they she lequisite deareterity?

Prisoner—Yes; but a well-dressed women, especially if she be fair to look upon, cannot approach a man without being noticed; and if she got his leather he would remember her face, and that would lead to her arrest.

Reporter—Do not pickpockets take anything they can get; you have spoken thus far only of money—cash.

Prisoner—There are some who take nothing but watches, and others only money; a few will take both. Only a few

FOLLOW ALL BRANCHES OF THE PROPESSION like a lawyer who practices in the Civil, Criminal, and Admiralty Courts. It takes a very clever man to be up in all lices; but when they are able to pick a super as well as fan a pocket or snap a prop they are in clever, and can always

make money.

Reporter—Can a pocket be as easily picked when a man is sitting down as when standing Prisoner-No. Some men who can take

eather sitting cannot take one who son his feet, and vice versa.

Reporter—Which is the easiest?

Prisoner—Standing up.

The reporter, who had been standing at the ell-door for over half an hour, with his note-ook against the bars, was here handed his ocket-book, which had been in the inside pocket

cioting he found it had been unbuttoned without his knowing it, and the book abstracted.

Reporter—When did you get that?

Prisoner—After I had been talking to you ten
minutes. I wanted to show you how it was
done. I worked under this (a newspaper) while
you were looking at me.

Reporter—It is strange I did not notice you of
feel your hand.

Prisoner—No, it is not. You were not sprice.

feel your hand.

Prisoner—No, it is not. You were not anticipating anything of the sort. Your mind was on your book. It is so with almost everybody. They are thinking of something else than losing their money, and are therefore easily robbed. We can tell when a man is fly or is on to thas discovered a roch and we would as soon think discovered) a mob, and we would as soon think of touching him as of denying a detective a

for the illustration of the doxterity of the craft. But cannot the men who pick a pocket aftting gather one in while standing up?

Prisoner—Some of them can, but they are not xpert at it.

Reporter—Which pockets do they usually atarnings. Reporter—Do you know anything of

Reporter-I thank you for the book, and also

oner-The kicks; but some can empty a arre as well.

Reporter—How do they prevent the people opposite from observing them?

opposite from observing them?
Prisoner—They seldom work except when the car or 'bus is crowded; and even then they hide the pocket behind a newspaper or a coat.
Reporter—Do they always unbutton a man's vest when his money is in the inside pocket?
Prisoner—Not always; some men's clothes fit them better than others; and when a man has a hight fitting vest it is unbuttoned. It altogether

THE WAY IN WHICH HE SITS. some sit upright, and that draws the front of the rest tight around their bodies; others sit leaning forwards or sideways, and that leaves sufficient space between the shirt and the vest for the digits.

Reporter—Does the wire put his whole hand into the pocket and get a firm hold of the

per-No; he catches the top of it, and an apparently accidental shove, or a sudden jar, sends the man in the right direction, and out comes the book. The work is done so rapidly that ne does not feel the leather leaving, or notice the vacuum. I have known of cases where first-class dips took money out of one end of a long leather while the owner had hold of the other, and he didn't know it. Leathers are often taken out, the money removed, and the books returned. That is done now more than ever before, as the people in the large cities are gett

Reporter-How are

ecured?

Prisoner—Some men untwist the rings which asten them to the chain; others cut the chains, and still others will unbutton the vest and take ooth watch and chain, particularly if it looks the control of the co like a valuable one.

Reporter—How can they tell whether it is more

Reporter—How can they tell whether it is more than an ordinary watch?

Prisoner—By seeing the man take it out. There are some men when they get a new and valuable watch will pull it out every few minutes to see the time, or rather to show it to the people in the car. By doing that they give it away, and if a dip sees it, the owner might as well hand it to him, and save him the trouble and experts the other troubles and experts the other troubles. mxiety attending the taking of it from his fob.

Reporter—If the wire was caught by a victim that would be done?
Prisoner—When a wire is very bold in his perations, his pals are ready in case of trouble liscovery) to split him out.

discovery to spit him out.

Reporter—How is that done?

Prisoner—One will step in front of the man and another stop up the door, and while they give the tool a chance to get away they will detain the victim. It often happens, when the mob are hard up, in case of a discovery, the will get the money snyhow, whether the man will or not. But a clever wire will not take a wallet or a watch or a diamond pin if there is the least possible chance of the owner missing it. They know their man the moment they look at

A DIAMOND PIN

from a shirt bosom?
Prisoner—The wire works with a coat on his arm, looking over the man's shoulder, and first uncatches the pin; he then jostles the man a little, throwing him backward in such a way that he thinks it an accident; and the pin drops into the tool's hand. While begging his pardon for the shove, he passes the pin to one of the party near the door, and quietly works his way out of the car. Reporter-What is done with the pins se-

oured?
Prisoner—They sell them to one another or to gamblers.
Reporter—Are they good judges of diamonde?
Prisoner—The best in the country; and they do not get an off-color one in fifty. They sellom make a mistake, even at night.

Reporter—Do they take them out of the setings?
Prisoner—Of course, as soon as possible They never sell anything they get in the city or

town where they got it. town where they got it.

Reporter—Do not pawnbrokers get a good
many of them?

Prisoner—Yes; perhaps a larger portion.

Reporter—Only large stones are taken?

Prisoner—Yes, and small ones too, if they look
like sever—A starte worth 520 000 was not be like gems. A stone worth \$28,000 was got by a man in Philadelphia, and stones worth \$5,000 and upwards are often picked.

Reporter—Are the plus as easily taken now as formerly? The loss of so many has resulted in securing them firmly, has it uot?
Prisoner—It makes no difference how they are fastened on, they can be taken. The prop-takers always keep themselves posted as to the

atches.
Reporter—How?
Prisoner—From the diamond-setters and jew lers. Reporter—Do they furnish information for a

ercentage?
Prisoner—No; but the dips are constantly get ting their own diamonds reset, and in that way get the latest catches, and by practice can unloosen them, and take a prop as easily as orter-According to your account, pick

Reporter—According to your account, picapockets must make

A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY?

Prisoner—They do; but they are, almost without exception, inveterate gamblers, and poor
ones at that.

Reportor—Do they always make deposits in
the gamblers banks?

Prisoner—Nearly always. The gamblers fleece
tham, and there is great rejoicing among the

them; and there is great rejoicing among them them; and there is great rejoicing among the mob when they can operate on a gambler, considering it an honor to rob him.

Reporter—Are they respecters of persons that is, do they take from rich and poor alike? Prisoner—No they take from nich and poor alike?
Prisoner—I know some men who will not rob
a poor man; and I have seen money given back
directly or indirectly when it was learned that
the person from whom it was taken could not
stand the loss.

Reporter—Do they judge by appearances?
Prisoner—No; a poorly-dressed man often has
more money with him than a well-clothed one.
Ninety men in a hundred who have more than the

amount they usually carry in their pockets will betray the fact by putting their hands on it ever petray the fact by patting their hands on it every once in a while, and in that manner give themselves away (let the fact be known) to the dips. Reporter—Is it not difficult to get money from such an one?

Prisoner—No; he is shadowed (followed) until ha is off his guard, and then it changes hands.

Reporter—Do

Reporter—Do not the mobs often miss a Prisoner—Yes; but if unsuccessful in one place they try another, and always make some-thing, a large or a small amount, while on a Reporter—How many pickpockets are there

IN THE UNITED STATES?

Prisoner—I myself know in the neighborhoo Prisoner—I myself know in the neight of 350. There must be altogether 1,500. Reporter—Are they all wires? Prisoner—No. There are not over first-class wires in the country. The number are stalls. Reporter—Who are they? Prisoner—Assistants,—the men who rictim line negitton, and help the size of the stall of the stall

in case of an accident. There are lots of them springing up all over, like mushrooms. Reporter—Where do they grow? Prisoner—In the large cities.

Prisoner—In the large cities.

Reporter—Are they

EDUCATED TO THE BUSINESS?

Prisoner—They educate themselves. When
they get a little knowledge the older professionals take them in hand, because no man, or woman, or child, can work without being discovered

an, or child, can work without being discovered by a pickpocket.

Reporter—Are there no schools where they practice, and become expert?

Prisoner—None that I know of. There used to be in England, where men had a dozen kids—boys and girls under tutelage. The teachers would protect them as well as they could—post them as to the detectives, and keep them well clothed, and give them money to spend. If they kept anything they stole they were turned up to the officers, and, as a general thing, were very faithful, being constantly reminded by older ones what they might expect if they didn't do right, or squealed when caught. When they reached a certain age, they branched out for themselves, going to different parts of the country.

Reporter—Are the women pickpockets married? Aspectate where do the thieve stop when in a large city?

Prisoner—Generally at the house of a friend. Reporter—Has he accommodations for them?

Prisoner—Yes; and that is usually their meeting place when jobs are planned.

Reporter—Which do you consider the sorse grade of pickpockets?

Prisoner—Those men who go into a railroad car, and ask a man where he is going. When he mentions the place, they will tell him he is in the wrong car—to go forward. The gang are waiting for him on the platform, and when he opens the door they surround him, and take in leather by force if necessary.

Reporter—What do you think of pickpocket generally?

Prisoner—They are the sharment

Prisoner-Nearly always to a thief of some kind. Many are merely mistresses, but they are true to their men. They cannot run long with-out being discovered by thieves, and soon marry

out being discovered by thieves, and soon marry a pickpocket or a crossman. And they all live in about the same neighborhood in a city.

Reporter—Do they travel much?

Prisoner—No; they live in the places where their husbands hide, and, when they have worked a town pretty well, or they do not shake enough, they go to some other city. Most of them, however, are permanent residents of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and the other cities.

Reporter—What do you mean by "hide"?

Prisoner—Every mob has a city which they

Prisoner—Every mob has a city which they call home, and they pay the police there to protect them not only when they are aught working there, but from foreign officers who may follow them from a city they have visited.

Reporter—What does a thirf do when he Prisoner-He gives up a percentage of his

I would or not.

Remorter—Are thieves superstitions?
Prisoner—Yes, more than the gambler, and some of the smartest of them are the biggest cowards hving, though they have lots of nerve when there is no danger.

Reporter—I have heard it said that a thief never did anything but he told another. Is that true? THE BURGLARS
of this country?
Prisoner—Considerable. They mostly keep together, and have a home in a certain city where they do not usually work themselves. They go to some other place and work, and bring what they get to their home, where they stand in (share) with the police, and are protected by

Reporter—How are they protected? genous men, who ferret out crime by using their intellects?

Prisoner—There are outside men who are men of ability, but the inside men (city employes) depend almost soiely on the thieres for knowledge of a robbery. In minety-nine robberies out of a hundred they recover property through a dead give-away,—that is, some thief squels on another, and tells who took it, and where they have gone. Five out of six corporation detectives could not get employment in a private agency, because they do not know enough; and, if they are not members of the headquarters my, they do only direy work. Some of them try to do right, but they are so hampered and elegand by their brethren, who do not hesitate to lie to them if it is necessary to throw them off the scent, that they seldom accomplish anything worth talking about, except by accident.

Reporter—If the detectives desired to do say could they arrest the men who committed every burglary? Reporter—How are they protected r Prisoner—H an officer follows them, he in-variably goes to the police-headquarters for in-formation and assistance. There are detectives there who are in the pay of the mob, and they tell the thieves of the arrival of the officer, and

by that means they escape arrest.

Reporter—But outside detectives often commence and make arrests? here and make arrests?

Prisoner—That is true; but the men they collar are clothes-line men (fellows who steal small amounts). It is very seldom a gun (the best in the business) is given up; and, when he is, it is only after a hard fight. You must know of instances here in Chicago,—the Eli Brown case was one; there were two sets of detectives fighting for him; but the city's employes got the best of it and kept him. Did you ever hear of a gun being taken out of New York without a regular knock-down? The detectives will not turn them up if the mob plant their staff there, and give up if the mob plant their stuff there, and give them a shake. Reporter—Is it true that

will work months before they rob a vault or a Prisoper—Yes; sometimes it takes a long while to perfect arrangements.
Reporter—Are all classes of thieves protected

they got there, the policering would protect
them, and the officers of Chicago might as well
try to swim the ocean as attempt to secure them.
Reporter—Suppose a professional were
SENT TO THE PERIFERITARY,
would his friends endoavor to secure his reoase?
Prisoner—Yes.
Reporter—How do they bring it about?
Prisoner—By using money.
Reporter—Bribe high officials? Prisoner-No; only those that are liable to have big money—the shoplifters, pickpockets, burglars—first-class men who go for large stakes—gopher (safe) blowers, and a few confidencemen. A fellow who steals because he is hungry is punished to the full extent of the law; and there are on the law; and Prisoner—Not necessarily. There are always are of position and standing who will sell the they are gobbled up and not accorded any priv-leges; but a man who ranks high in the profluence.
Reporter—How much does it usually take to leges; but a man who ranks high in the pro-ression can do about as he pleases so long as he Prisoner—I know of one man who was pa-doned after \$1,500 had been spent. It often re-unires more. Money will de anything in this

orter-Do all the mobs shake with the Prisoner—Well, some do not give up as much as others; but there are very few who keep all they make. Such men are hunted down keep all they make. Such men are hunted down and collared as often as they show up (make themselves visible), and are run out of town. A man can't do much in a city if he refuses to whack with the detectives. I have heard it said that so much has to be given up in Chicago that Prisoner—My experience teaches me that it is true. If I had had \$500 I could have bought up the man I was accused of robbing, and been as liberty to-day. ome of the mobs will not work here.

Reporter—That is a good thing for Chicago?
Prisoner—There is plenty of work done here
notwithstanding. This town is
IAMOST AS GOOD AS NEW YORK;
in fact, it is better now, because no one is arthink over your life in Joint, and perhaps you may come out a reformed man.

Prisoner—I have had many such opportunities, but that effect was not produced, and I don't wonder at it. Prisoner—Because a man is turned loose from il the penitentiaries with just money enough to et to the nearest city, and with what he has on is back. When he gets there what can he do Reporter-How came you to be appre-

oner-I have lost my grip, and do not occupy the position I did once. I am in the sit-uation of a man who has been deserted by his friends. Reporter-Do all the commanding officers of the different police forces of the money from thieves?

Prisoner—No; there are some who cannot be corrupted. But there is a little clique in all large cities who run the force and make all they

him when he goes out.

Reporter—Does the Chief stand in?

Prisoner—Generally: but he doesn't know
what is going on except as he receives informa tion from the detectives; and, if any one of them has a particular friend whom he desires to shield, he doesn't tell any more than he can

can. A man's position is not a surety, and while

has learned while in fail?

Prisoner—The majority, perhaps, would is they were able to obtain work; but the labor market is so overstocked, that thousands of honest men who never did time (served the State) are out of employment. If a discharged convict applied for work, the chances are be would be asked where he learned his trade, and if he was inonest and told the truth, what would be the result? He would be told he wan't wanted.

Reporter—Suppose he told a falsehood? Prisoner—He couldn't run long before he would be found out. His companions would be acquainted where he said he worked, and, if he was unable to answer their questions or did so know the men who worked in the shop, they would be susticious, and set him down as a convict, and perhaps strike on him. That has been done, where a kind-hearted employer wanted to see him live as he should. A great many men will not have such a person around them; Reporter-Do the detectives ever put up jobs? Prisoner-Yes, very often; and get a percent Reporter-What other means have bank-burg-GETTING INFORMATION?

Prisoner—They usually rent an office next the bank or overhead; and they know the seaso when the most money is on hand. They wo nto the bank from their office, in which

carry on an apparently legitimate business. They ascertain all about the babits of the watchman learn the maker of the safes so as to know what tools will be required, the location of the vaults, and all about the bank. It takes time, of course, but they are seen effect to wait for the heal is, all ut they can afford to wait, for the haul is a ways big. orter-Do outsiders furnish them infor-

Prisoner—Yes. There are men all over the country always on the lookout for jobs; and all classes of men notify them of chances. Reporter—For a percentage?

Prisoner—Not so far as boys over 17 and men are concerned. It may do kids good, because they have not been used to luxury; but I never knew a man to be benefited by being sont to the penitentiary, except he died there. Reporter—Do you think death benefited him? Prisoner (laughing)—"While the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return," and you know one of the two thieves on the cross was foreigned. Prisoner-Yes Reporter-Are such people what are called respectable?
Prisoner—Yes: and they are often officers of the banks.
Reporter—What is your opinion of going to

the Cashier's house and demanding the keys?
Prisoner—That has been done, but it is only at a time when they become desperate, and will take chances. The banks of this country are generally so well guarded now, that, before long, you will find an organized gang making a raid on them in the day time while the clerks are at work. A burglar will never commit a murder, but will intimidate a man by shooting over his able wedding or a prominent man

a common class of thieves, who will knock man down and rob him; or men who have been thrown out by a mob of cracksmen, because they

Reporter-Who are these fellows that do shoot

thrown out by a mod or cracksmen, because they were useless.

Reporter—Hadn't skill?

Prisoner—Too timid, and would give an alarm when there was no danger, and thus prevent a robbery. Such men, when out of sugar, will do anything to obtain it. Roporter—There is one thing more—
ROW ARE THIEVES MADE?
Prisoner—By associations. A young manual accidentally get acquainted with a crossman mabilised-hall or saloon, and think it is someting fine to be acquainted with him. He soon gets by know others, and meeting them often they be come his companions, and he imperceptibly drifts along with them, and in the end joins the mob. The novelty of the thing pleases the fancy of many youngsters, and reading flash papers helps them into the business.

Reporter—Are the smartest thieves usually educated men?
Prisoner—In some branches they must be or they could not succeed; but generally they are an ignorant lot, and hundreds of them cannot write their own names. That is not true, however, of the experts—the guns; many of them have had a collegiate education—were the some of rich men, who gambled all they got from the governor (father), and rob to get more. I heard a celebrated English pickpocket ones give bis reasons for being a dip.

Prisoner—There are some people in this world who love their money more than they do ther wives and children; if one of their little ones die or their wife is taken, the loss makes no insurance in the pression upon them; but if they lose their money they are sorely grieved and become frantic. This Englishman said he believed for mane, and thus, through this agency, the content of the man, and thus, through this agency, the content of the man, and thus, through this agency, the content of the man and thus, through this agency, the content of the man and thus, through this agency, the content of the man and thus, through this agency, the content of the man and thus, through this agency, the content of the man and thus, through this agency, the content of the man and thus, through this agency, the content of the man and the believed for the man, and thus, through this agency, the content of the man and the believed for the man and Reporter-Did you ever know a thief to re form? Prisoner—There never was in France, En gland, or America a professional thief who re-formed, and continued good. They sometimes act square for a long time, but they have some-thing in view—a scheme to rob by a different

act square for a long time, but they have something in view—a scheme to rob by a different racket. I never knew one who kept square more than six months.

Reporter—Is it impossible?

Prisoner—They are of a Gipsy disposition, and obtain money so fast that no legitimate business would be attractive enough.

Reporter—You said that in England, when men got a certain amount together they went into other business?

Prisoner—So they did, but that didn't last long. They cheat their customors or creditors, and gradually drift back into the old line.

Reporter—Do thioves ever accumulate large

Reporter-Do thieves ever accumulate amounts of money?

Prisoner—They cannot keep a large sum any length of time. Some have made fortunes, but length of time. Some nave made fortunes, but such instances are rare.

Reporter—Do they all gamble?

Prisoner—Yes; and they are considered to be the easiest robbed by gamblers; and often they are not allowed to leave a faro-bank until they

have played in every farthing. There are gam-blers in America who have accumulated half a million by running thieves' games.

Reporter—Do the different grades of the pro-fession associate with one another.

Prisoner—The men of different rackets most always have one place of resort; that is, the pickpockets have a separate place from the burglars, etc. The other thieves invariably FALL BACK ON THE PICKPOCKETS when they are broke.

Reporter—Why?

Prisoner—Because they always have Reporter—Why?
Prisoner—Because they always have money.
Reporter—Do they work all the time?
Prisoner—Whenever they get a chance.
Reporter—Are they always watching for op-

Reporter—What do you think of pickpocket generally?
Prisoner—They are the sharpest men in the world; nothing can escape their notice.
Reporter—Are you satisfied with the life you have led so many yoars?
Prisoner—If I could begin again at 9 years?
Prisoner—If I could begin again at 9 years?
Should probably exert my abilities in a legitimate channel, and try to do something better; but destiny seemed to lead me on to do bad whether I would or not.

Prisoner—Yes, among the small fry; and that

ecounts for the success of the detective.

Reporter—In what respect? Are they not inenious men, who ferret out crime by using
neir intellects?

burglary?

Prisoner—No; because if there was a big crack (robbery) here, for instance, it would be done by men who live in another city, and, the

Reporter-It seems to me I have heard that

Reporter-You will have an opportunity to

Reporter-Can he not work at the trade he

men will not have such a person around them they do not believe they intend to be hones; and discharge them in order to prevent their property, as they believe, from being stolen, and besides, very few men who have had all the mon-

manual labor.

Reporter—But they do in the Panisentiary?
Prisoner—They cannot help themselves there.
The work grows monotonous, and when a man is free he will go back to his old business, be-

MORE CONGENIAL

and he can go and come when it suits him.
Reporter—You evidently believe that prisons
as reformatory institutions are not a success?
Prisoner—Not so far as boys over 17 and men

vas forgiven.

Reporter—Where did you receive your religious

Prisoner—In church.
Reporter—Were you in the habit of attord-

Prisoner-Yes; whenever there was a fashion-

Reporter—It was a matter of business with you

Prisoner—Purely; one goes to church,

Prisoner—Purely: one goes to church, pecially when collections are to be taken up. Reporter—I have asked you a great may questions, but the subject seems exhaustions, and I must stop somewhere.

Prisoner—I could talk to you until to-morrow morning and then not have told you half what you would like to know.

Reporter—There is one thing more—ROW ARE THIEVES MADE?

ev they wanted can bring themselved

vorid.

Reporter-Why?

has learned while in jail?

get to the n his back. V

Dr. Bartol and His Cens ortunities?
Prisoner—Yes; they have men who keep them Henry Ward Beech Reporter—What pay do they get? Reporter—What pay do they get?
Prisoner—A regular whack when the thing omes off. If a fellow whom they have no condense in gives them a stiff (tells a lie), he assually gets hurt.
Reporter—Where do the thieve stop when in a

Killed Cock-Robin ?-- Emerse Timidity. The Woman's Club a Great

"Sir, the Radical Club Is Dead

"THE HUB."

An Extraordinary Piece of

ism --- Andrews' Lecture

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The lectures themselves were not re being a curious mixture of vague asse suggestion; but showed a certain add the summing-up,—a cunning and clevend adaptation in conveying all social liberty of thought in religion. Ther much doubt that Mr. Andrews had a ke of the situation. Here was an Boston's very elect in culture, -the ve had never been touched by profane has they called themselves Free Thinkers, Religionists,—opening their doors of c boast of their odor of sanctity. And, keen sense of things, Mr. Andrews wa not to hurl any thunderbolts of special his hearers. With an astuteness sud veloped, he soared into their own h as it were, with their own service. Se transcendental, and apparently nonwas all this high talk of the lecture, the matter of question whether the whose special benefit it was prepared w little disappointed, -whether have preferred a little stronger drink temperate concoction. It was very fu way, to outsiders, the whole thing, given rise to a good deal of sharp jokin

unfearing kind of spirit which DR. BARTOL has shown in heading this invitation. Some the Doctor does, still inside the Ch daring, or rather his fearlessness, imself forward, either by comment like this, into what might be called positions in the battle of thought, espelate, and considering his years, is, to east, remarkable, if not plucky. Only time ago, the Doctor raised a storm pit the cowardice of Henry Ward Beec little later, only a few weeks ago, h the storm anew by airing the same of

Free Religious Convention.

Speaking of the Doctor and the Radi gests, of course,

THE RADICAL CLUB.
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which, last October, was amounced, in tones from the top turnet of the New Young, to be dead. "Sir, the Radical Club i roared this trumpeter; and the sound, up all over the country, was repeated, whoulding faith, in most of the new There was some mystery at first abtrumpeter. Who was he? What he had was sharp, and caustic, and very brechowed, too, that the writer had been an at one time, but was as evidently an now. There was a good deal of truth there was also a good deal of truth there was also a good deal of unfairne one might, in this mixture, suspect a life sitteness, from some cause. From the stiveness, from some cases from the It is very true that the Radical Clubbe were in the habit of airing their believer in the habit of airing their believers the meetings, did soft a finuch into the transcendental at times, as more practical people's reach; and velation that the discussions had almost always logical twist, as the Tribune turreter, R declared. For the first charge, isn't much to say, nor much of eaying anything. But, for the second R. W. L. auswers his own allegation, an it nil as an accusation, when he states that the speakers were, all of them, one pulpit, if not at that time, The up transcendentalism did war a good deal, "theological twist" was the twist of all which the audience were after. The Cluwas, and never will be, and never was it to be, anything but a Theological Radical It started on that ground, for the pursuil inquiry. If the Radical Club is dead, it transcendentalism, or the theological twist has killed it. It is the self-consciousness. has killed it. It is the self-consciousne

they called it.

EMESON, strange to say, was one of these timid Emerson, who asks grandly, in one of his "Is it so bad to be misunderstood?" Christ was misunderstood; Galijeo was derstood." But, when the question com personal one, our philosopher shrini his grand indifference in an unphilo manner we did not expect. Dr. Hedge, is one of the protesters against reporting: one time, read a paper on the topic, whi rank offense to most of the first-class

bewspapers.
It is a notable fact that At 18 a notable fact that DATE WASSON,—
Steepting Emerson, the most intellect tultivated of all the members,—did not this protost. I say excepting Emermasculinity of thought and range, he is Emerson; and Emerson himself once pigh tribute, by declaring that he was the noted intellect of the country. Ill-hes harrow means alone have kept Mr. Wasswriting or speaking to the extent which

noted intellect of the country. Ill-hes narrow means alone have kept Mr. Wass writing or speaking to the extent whis reputation beyond a local circle. But his from Germany to the Boston Adverts autumn, on the Roman Catholics, have a reception beyond local circles, in N pland at least, that puts Mr. Emerson's longer in the mere prophetical vein. WENDELL PHILLIPS, though he is neither of nor with the Club,—to tell the truth, he finds its great is an occasional guest, and as such is nowed to go seet free of the silver toll matchless speech. But, though he hapeak on theological questions, and, whalf-jocos half-serious frankness of clares that he doean't know the Ten Coments, yet, on the occasions when he haragsed in perforce, as it were, he is as aly indifferent to the reporters' pencils in Mr. Emerson was in theory.

Let to go back to the starting point of L. If the Radical Club is dead in the mutality, it is not extinct yet in organizations, as the wear and tear of the staired and 17 Chestant street every third Me every mouth can testify. And a word isporters and their work: While Emeryotesting by his absence, and Dr. Hedinging his thunderbolts of anathoma fraiernity and all the newspapers. Tom was writing, from across the water, a leginst shutting out the reporters. "With the greatest interest," he said, "the of these meetings; and I beg that the out the shut off."

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for the personality of R. W. L., which
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how that it is Mr. Rowland Conner,
toorstary of the Club,—the initials being different grades of the pro-th one another? In of different rackets most alace of resort; that is, the Beparate place from the other threves invariably on the Pickpockets

e they always have money.

y work all the time?

yer they get a chance,
ey always watching for opey have men who keep them

ay do they get ? lar whack when the thing ow whom they have no con-nem a stiff (tells a lie), he

e the sharpest men in the

scape their notice.

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Id begin again at 9 years, I

eres superstitions? ore than the gambiers, and tof them are the biggest gh they have lots of nerve

nger. heard it said that a thief out he told another. Is that

ong the small ry; and that cass of the detectives. t respect? Are they not in-ferret out crime by using

re ontside men who are men

inside men who are men inside men (city employes) y on the thieves for knowl- In ninety-nine robberies out recover property through a at is, some thief squeals on ho took it, and where they out of six corporation dest employment in a private y do not know enough; and, cers of the headquarters ring, rock. Some of them try to a so hampered and clogged ho do not hesistate to he to ary to throw them off the eldom accomplish anything sacept by accident.

detectives desired to do so, men who committed every

erience teaches me that it is \$500 I could have bought up and of robbing, and been at

ill have an opportunity to in Joliet, and perhaps you rmed man. had many such opportunities, not produced, and I don't

a man is turned loose from

not work at the trade he jail?
ajority, perhaps, would if

bblain work; but the labor tocked, that thousands of ever did time (served the ployment. If a discharged work, the chances are he re he-learned his trade, and i told the truth, what would e would be told he wasn's

e he told a falsehood?

Idn't run long before he had to companions would be said he worked, and, if he rether questions or did not worked in the shop, they and set him down as a contact of him. That has bean hearted employer wanted to he should. A great many they intend to be honest; in order to prayent their lieve, from being stolen, and in who have had all the montaing themselves down to

y do in the Penicentiary? nnot help themselves there-notonous, and when a man ok to his old business, be-

congenial, one when it suits him. dently believe that prisons thions are not a success? ar as boys over 17 and men may do kids good, because

ch.

matter of business with you

one goes to church, es-tions are to be taken up.

aaked you a great many subject seems exhaustless, seweres, talk to you until to-morrow not have told you half what

s one thing more—
relieves MADE?
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e branches they must be, ceeed; but generally they and hundreds of them cannot es. That is not true, however the guns; many of them gaste education—were the who gambled all they got father), and rob to get more, ed English pickpouket once being a dip. were they? are some people in this world ay more than they do their if one of their hittle ones aken, the loss makes no imm; but if they lose their orely grieved and become shman said he believed God that they might rob such this agency.

with just money enough to ty, and with what he has or gets there what can he do

lly at the house of a friend-accommodations for them? d that is usually their meet-are planned. do you consider the worst The Woman's Club a Great Joke

men who go into a railroad where he is going. When he they will tell him he is in go forward. The gang are the platform, and when he surround him, and take his cessary. Boston Magazines .-- Something About the "Old and New" and the " Atlantic." you think of pickpockets

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. Boston, Dec. 16, 1874.

Probably the most extraordinary piece of Radi ralism which the Boston Radicals have ever per-petrated has been the invitation from Dr. Bartol and a few other prominent gentlemen of the Doctor's liberality of thinking, to STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS.

to deliver a course of lectures on Universology

"THE HUB."

In Extraordinary Piece of Radical.

ism --- Andrews' Lecture on

Dr. Bartol and His Censure of

Henry Ward Beecher.

"Sir. the Radical Club Is Dead !"-Who

Killed Cock-Robin ?- Emerson's

Timidity.

in the Eyes of a Stranger.

Universology.

The lectures themselves were not remarkable being a curious mixture of vague assertion and suggestion; but showed a certain adroitness in summing-up,-a cunning and clever insight and adaptation in conveying all social freedom and progress, so-called, in the guise of universal liberty of thought in religion. There is not much doubt that Mr. Andrews had a keen sense of the situation. Here was an opportunity Boston's very elect in culture, -the very aristo-crats of Radicals, the hem of whose garments had never been touched by profane hands, albeit they called themselves Free Thinkers, or Free Religionists,—opening their doors of considera-tion to him whose garments could by no means boast of their odor of sanctity. And, with this keen sense of things, Mr. Andrews was careful not to hurl any thunderbolts of special heresy at his hearers. With an astuteness suddenly de veloped, he soured into their own high region of theological hair-splitting, and trapped them, es it were with their own service. So fine, and transcendental, and apparently non-committal, was all this high talk of the lecture, that it is matter of question whether the hearers for whose special benefit it was prepared were not a little disappointed,—whether they would not have preferred a little stronger drink than this temperate concoction. It was very funny, any way, to outsiders, the whole thing, and has given rise to a good deal of sharp joking.

The best part of it, however, is the simple

cause if there was a big for instance, it would be re in another city, and, when police-ring would protect to of Chicago might as well u as attempt to secure them. e a professional were e a professional wear HE PENTENTIANT, endoavor to secure his re infearing kind of spirit which DR. BARTOL bas shown in heading this invitation. Standing, the Doctor does, still inside the Church, his daring, or rather his fearlessness, in putting they bring it about? himself forward, either by comment or action like this, into what might be called exposed g money. cessarily. There are always standing who will sell their positions in the battle of thought, especially of late, and considering his years, is, to say the less, remarkable, if not plucky. Only a short time ago, the Doctor raised a storm about his of one man who was par-ad been spent. It often re-ey will de anything in this ears by criticising and condemning from his pul-pit the cowardice of Henry Ward Beecher. And, little later, only a few weeks ago, he started the storm anew by airing the same opinions at a

Free Religious Convention.

Speaking of the Doctor and the Radicals sug-

Speaking of the Doctor and the Radicals suggests, of course,

THE RADICAL CLUE,

which, last October, was announced, in trumpettones from the top turnet of the New York Tribune, to be dead. "Sir, the Radical Club is dead!" roared this trumpeter; and the sound, caught ap all over the country, was repeated, with undoubting faith, in most of the newspapers. There was some mystery at first about this trumpeter. Who was he? What he had to say was sharp, and caustic, and very bright. It showed, too, that the writer had been an insider at one time, but was as evidently an outsider now. There was a good deal of truth told, but thet was also a good deal of unfairness; and there was also a good deal of unfairness; and one might, in this mixture, suspect a little sen-suiveness, from some cause from the writer. It is very true that the Radical Clubbers, who were in the habit of airing their beliefs and opinious at the meetings, did soar a little too much into the transcendental at times, and out of more practical people's reach; and very true that the discussions had almost always a theological twist, as the Tribune turreter, R. W. L., declared. For the first charge, there isn't much to say, nor much need of saying anything. But, for the second charge, B. W. L. answers his own allegation, and makes it all as a accusation when he states the face! isn't much to say, nor much need of saying anything. But, for the second charge. B. W. L. answers his own allegation, and makes it nil as an accusation, when he states the fact that the speakers were, all of them, once in the pulpit, if not at that time. The unpractical transcendentalism did war a good deal, but the "theological twist," was the twist of all others which the audience were after. The Club never was, and never will be, and never was intended to be, anything but a Theological Radical Club. It started on that ground, for the pursuit of free inquiry. If the Radical Club is dead, it is not hanscendentalism, or the theological twist, that has killed it. It is the self-consciousness, to call the prominent speaking nembers, who absented themselves because of their fear of being reported, or mis-reported as they called it.

EMERSON, strange to say, was one of these timid ones,—turrsews, who asks grandly, in one of his sessays, "Is it so bad to be misunderstood? Jesus Christ was misunderstood; Galileo was misunderstood." But, when the question comes to be a personal one, our philosopher shrinks from his grand indifference in an unphilosophical Ranner we did not expect. Dr. Hedga, too, was meed the protesters against reporting; and, at zea time, read a paper on the topic, which gave rank offense to most of the first-class Boston by the second of the second of the first-class Boston by the second of the second of the first-class Boston by the second of the second of

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DAVID WASSON.—

trepting Emerson, the most intellectual and ultivated of all the members,—did not join in this protest. I say excepting Emerson. In musculinity of thought and range, he is beyond Emerson; and Emerson himself once paid him high tribute, by declaring that he was the most noted intellect of the country. Ill-health and narrow means alone have kept Mr. Wasson from writing or speaking to the extent which gives noted intellect of the country. Ill-health and narrow means alone have kept Mr. Wassen from writing or speaking to the extent which gives routation beyond a local circle. But his letters from Germany to the Boston Advertiser, this stemm, on the Roman Catholics, have met with a reception beyond local circles, in New Enland at least, that puts Mr. Emerson's tribute to longer in the mere prophetical vein.

NUNDELL PHILLIPS, hough he is neuther of nor with the Radical Cub,—to tell the truth, he finds its great bore,—a an eccasional guest, and as such is never allowed to go sect free of the silver toll of his matchless speech. But, though he hates to peak on theological questions, and, with that half-jocose half-serious frankness of his, declus that he doesn't know the Ten Cemmandments, yet, on the occasions when he has been targed in perforce as it were he is as sublime.

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Dogat, after his landing in Boston, was the case of the Radical Club. This was only two fam ago; and the conclusion is, if the Radical Club was then dead, as R. W. L. avers, that it left an uncommonly lively ghost. And, as for the personality of R. W. L., which at first is a little mysterious, it is pretty well settled does that it is Mr. Rowland Connor, a former count to hold him there, and a third to pour the wine down the victim's throat.

the first half of his " Christian name," with the the first half of his "Christian name, with the "o" "left out.

Outside of all this, Boston takes its old way of making much of any foreign lions. Bradlaugh was received with open arms, especially by the feminine reception and party givers who make a point of filling their rooms by a telling name on the cards. Recently

feminine reception and party givers who make a point of filling their rooms by a telling name on the cards. Recently,

MR. FORSTH—

the gentleman so long connected with the educational movement in India—was rather a prominent figure, particularly in reformatory acciety; and what society under the shadow or Fanenii Hall is not reformatory? The other day, at the Woman's Club, Mr. Foresth followed Mr. Frank Abbott, the editor of the Index, in a few remarks about education in England and India. There was a bluff and hearty look about the English guest,—a healthy, beef-fed, muscular-Christian aspect,—in direct contrast to the slim and pale New-England scholars who usually speak or read at the clubs. There was also a dark of bombommie in the gentleman's remarks now and then,—s spice of humor in his courteous compliments to the ladies before him, as if he thought, in his immost soul, that

THE CLUB WAS A GREAT JOKE.

And I've no doubt he did, He is a man accustomed to dealing with men alone upon all the intellectual issues of life, and women are evidently regarded by him, not certainly as lacking in intellect, but as entirely a different species; very likely he hasn't yet given up the old-fashioned ideas of the finer-clay theory; and there must have been something odd to him in all this solemn gathering in one of the dreariest parlors, I'll venture to say, that Boston can show, to listen to a paper on educational ethics,—I've fergetten Mr. Abbott's exact title, but the paper was mainly on education, and the right to yote with or without it. In using the term

—I we forgotten Mr. Apport's exact title, but the paper was mainly on education, and the right to vote with or without it. In using the term "dreariest parlor," I am well aware that I am going directly against the general rosy tale which has gone abroad from femmine correspondents concerning the Woman's Club apartments. A few days ago there appeared in a Boston paper one of these pink descriptions. The walls were few days ago there appeared in a Boston paper one of these pink descriptions. The walls were described as rose-tinted, and a general idea was conveyed that the two rather dark rooms, plainly and even eparcely furnished with as little him of feminine tasts as possible, were miracles of art and luxury! So much for the gush of a certain class of girl-writers.

The recent change in the publishers of

The recent change in the publishers of OLD AND NEW
has survived all the comment and criticism that was so lively awhile ago, when J. R. Osgood & Co. sold out the Allanie to Houghton & Co., of New York. The Old and New started with the immense advantage and prestige of Edward Everett Hale's name as editor. But it has proved a disappointment almost from its birth. It had the best intentions, but it had the fatal effect of duliness, notwithstanding Mr. Hale's contributions,—which, by the way, have never equaled his contributions to the Allanie in the days when the Old and New was not. The notable fact just now, however, is, that this is the third Boston magazine that has failed to prove sufficiently remunerative to be heid by its origisufficiently remunerative to be held by its original publishers. In the old days, when

mai publishers. In the old days, when THE ATLANTIC was in its glory of freehness and promise, Philips, Sampson, & Co. sank under its weight, and sold out right and title to what was then Ticknor & Co. Under this new management, the magazine won its way and kept its promise to a certain which is the days of them. tain extent; but it had even then a certain extent; but it had even then a certain rigidity of Puritanic style; it never blossomed into brilliancy or vivacity, or took in any way a broad range. Holmes' sparkling essays, and Harriet Prescott's remarkable stories, lent for the time about the only brilliance. Of course, with this lack of popular verve and flexibility, the magazine did not bring a fortune to its publishers. But it did very well; it did something more than keep its bead abov's water; and the publishers, and everywhold connected with it. extent; but it had even then a certain rigidity of

publishers. But it did very well; it did something more than keep its bead above water; and the publishers, and everybody connected with it, had such prade in it, it was

SO ASTONDINGLY INTELLECTUAL!

So intellectual, in fact, that one of the oldest and most distinguished of its poetical contributors said once, with a naive humor, "The Atlantic is very fine, but I seem somehow to enjoy the Young Folks better." But, for the last four years, J. R. Osgood & Co., the latest outgrowth of Ticknor & Co., have been making no money on the magazine, and hence its sale to Houghton, of New York. Probably it has been too much of a one-man power,—the sole editor being Mr. Howells, who is a fine story-teller in his peculiar vein, but, as all, the critics say, a man of such limited tasses and sympathy that his selections have no variety. Two or three years ago, Julia Ward Howe made this criticism upon him, which, as things have turned out, seems to be a just one: Some one was remarking to Mrs. Howe that, under Mr. Howells' management, the magazine seemed to be a little two much in one vein, and lacked variety.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Howe, "Mr. Howells is incapable of seeing merit beyond what pleases, his individual tastes. An editor should be able to get outside of his mere personal proclivities, and to throw himself into sympathy with the public, and thus to know what has merit and value beyond or out of his range."

Whether Messrs. Houghton & Co. will insist upon a division of forces,

Whether Meesrs. Houghton & Co. will insist upon a division of forces, in the Galaxy fashion, remains to be proved. In the meantime, probably we shall miss, as we have missed for these last four years of Mr. Howells' management, the wonderful wordpainting and singular psychologic power of Mrs. Harriet Prescott-Spofford,—she of whom Hanthorne spoke as one of the most remarkable gether than the steps of the semi determined to stay there. That a been wandering about since sunrise from thorno spoke as one of the most remarkable geniuses of the age, and, with her, other writers of the emotionally-artistic school; for it is a well-known fact that Mr. Howells declared that he doesn't care for emotion in literature! So the matter of the Boston magazines rests at present; no one can tell what will be the next develop-

THE STREAM IN THE WOOD.

Low-bending o'er the meadow's edge, The oid, dark wood's grim shadow falls, Where, snug within the biossomed hedge, The brown thrush to his love-mate calls When May, like some coquettish maiden, Kisses, her breath with roses laden, The wooded ways.

Wild flowers, with their sweet perfumes, Violets with cerulean plumes; Lifes ivory-white and fair

Murmuring by the old wood's feet, Stealing past with measured flow,
Singing love-songs, low and sweet,
To the wild rose stooping low
To kins its tide,
The brooklet ever rushes by,—
Mirrored on its breast the sky,
A shadow-bride.

Weary, resting from their toil,
Laving ruddy cheeks, and brown
As berries from the mountain-soil,
A merry troop:
The cattle seek its wooded shade
The whole day long, till nilking-maid
Calls home the group.

And, passing every evening where The stepping stones span o'er the brook,
The children from the village near
Trudge home from school with bag and book,
Mid merry cries;
And pretty rustic belies pass by,
Casting looks demure and shy
From lovelit eyes.

Oh! stream and wood, you're dear to me;
For, one bright, pleasant, sunny day,
Resting 'neath a drooping tree,
I heard my love-brid genally say:
"While sun will shine,
While Summer-seasons come and go,
And wild flowers in the woodland grow,
I will be thine,"

IMPERATION

JAMES LAVALLIN, NAMING OF THE FORGET-ME-NOT.

(From the German.) With fair Aurora's dewy dawn,
To Flora's fragrant bower,
To claim the Rose-Queen's christening,
Came every little flower.
When, smiling, each its mame had ta'en,—
Rose, Laly, Migmonette,—
Sweet Balsam, Daisy, Jessamine,
Acanthus, Volet,—
Now winding here by hill and dale,
Now there o'er sumy plain,
Each little flower, in murmurs low.

Now there or sunny plain,
Each little flower, in murmurs low,
Sang o'er its fairy name.
But one from out this sister-group,
Of iris-tinted hue,
One little blossom, genile, fair,
Dipped in a tender blue.
Whose pretty line as a blue.

Dipped in a tender blue.

Whose pretty lips so long had sipped
The azure's dewy light,
Its tiny leaves reflected naught The sectors of the sector of t

FOURTEEN PATRON-SAINTS.

"Conrad Lenz,—born 1513, died about 1590, pupil of Christopher Amberger, distinguished for the warm golden tone of his colors,—psinted historical, allegorical, and mythological miniatures on tablets. His pictures are very rare." It was printed about this way in the catalogue of a collection of paintings which I cannot at this moment recall.

This remarkable man used to say: "Painting

would be the most beautiful of all arts, if the pictures were never required to be finished. For he painted willingly and well, but he would only paint when he felt like it, which happened frequently but once a week, never oftener than that. To attain the promised completion of a painting that had been ordered, was altogether repossible to him. Had he promised to delive it by Christmas time, he began at Whitsuntid of the year before to lay the groundwork on the wood. He never grumbled over this peculiar characteristic, which evidently depended on the splenetic nature of the planet under which he was born, but always said: "I have learned to

paint; others must learn to wait." The light-hearted artist counted but four-and twenty years when he received a great commission. He was to represent on fourteen small tablets the fourteen Patron-Saints,\* along with appropriate scenes in the background, taken from the legends associated with their names There was an absolute condition, however, tha the whole commission should be finished without fail within a year's time,-that is, on St. Leon ard's Day, 1538. In that case, the artist was to receive the high price of 100 golden guldens.

The Knight, Hans von Haltenburg, who had ordered the tablets, had fallen into the hands of l'unis pirates in a journey he had made a shor time before from Genoa to Naples. During his imprisonment, he had besought the help of the fourteen Patron-Saints, and promised every one of them a beautiful portrait in the chapel of his astle by St. Leonard's Day, 1538, if he should be released from prison within two months. Shorty after he regained his freedom, and he lost no time, after his return to Germany, in ordering the pictures, impressing upon the artist the importance of completing them sharply on time that he might keep his word with the Saints.

Conrad Lenz threw himself into the work with genuine enthusiasm. The three female mem-bers of the holy circle—Saints Catherine, Margaret, and Barbara-were painted with a rush completed tablet every fortnight, and the were wonderful successes. Then he went to work on Saints Pantaleon, Vitus, and Eustachius Now it went a little more slowly; he consumed three weeks for each Saint, and painted back wards and forwards, now on one and then or another.

When he came to St. Blasius he went to worl afresh; but Pope Gregory progressed more slow-ly than any of them. He dregged himself through full two months on this picture. At last he shut his teeth together, and could be heard muttering over and over in his work-room: "It must be done, it must be done!" With the desperation of death he seized his brush and pencil, made a final onelaught, and in a few days another Saint was polished off. a few days another Saint was polished off. But the artist had grown almost sick from sheer self-control. He had still six pictures before him. Six is indeed the smaller half of fourteen, but it appeared to him now a colossal number, about which he did not dare think for fear of getting the brain-fever over it.

It was on this account that he carried the eight completed paintings up into the loft along with

completed paintings up into the loft, along with the six empty tablets, that they might all be on of his sight; then he wandered about lazily for

cels as though there had never been a Patron-aint in existence.

The Knight, who occasionally rode over from his castle to the city in order to watch the progress of his paintings, discovered with horror that the work had come to a complete standstill When he entered the studio Conrad Lenz sat a his dulcimer playing dance-music; the easel was entirely empty, and on the marble slab where the colors were mixed the dust lay so thick that you could have written your name thereon with

you could have written your name thereon with your finger.

"When I play, I am really painting in spirit; the colors come of themselves afterwards," said the artist, and he was astonished to find that the old Knight was shocked and offended thereat. Corract begged him to listen to a few galops and minuets, and assured him that his contracted brow would then relax.

Another time Conrad wandered about in the forest the entire day, miles away from the city.

Another time Conrad wandered about in the forest the entire day, miles away from the city. Here he encountered the Knight von Haltenberg with his hounds, under the in-trees. He might have slipped away unobserved, but that never once occurred to him. He stepped up to the old gentleman very confidently, greeted him, and said:

"You are hunting for deer; I am hunting for verses; they swarm about in my head like so

Have been wandering about since surrise from hedge to hedge, and compose the loveliest of poems. There's nowhere you can poetize so well as in the woods."

The Knight asked if one could also paint best in the woods. in the woods.
"Paint!" exclaimed the artist in surprise.

"Paint!" exclaimed the artist in surprise.
"Why, the painting comes along naturally after, and then goes so much the better."
But the Knight von Haltenburg was not satisfied with this reply. He seized the artist by the arm, looked with his little brown eyes piercingly into his face as if he would see him through and through; then he portrayed to the artist the frivolity through which he not only outraged his employer, but, what was still worse, insulted the Saints.
"And do you think," the old gentleman concluded, "that an artist does not once in a while require the assistance of the fourteen Patron-Saints? They may abandon you some day as you abandon me now."

Saints? They may abandon you some day as you abandon me now."

The artist first looked at the old Knight with his great blue eyes as innocently as a child; then he grew purple, red in the face, dropped his eyes, and exclaimed: "By heavens, you are right. It is horrible—this chain of evil that I am throwing about us with my indifference." And he promised to recume his work that very same day, and he rushed back home, that he might stand before his easel an hour before sunset.

It was a genuine pleasure to see how Conrad Lenz painted now; his brush flew over the pictures inderatigably from early till late. In a few days Saint Nicholas was ready for the varnish; Saint Erasmus was painted in: Saint Egidius was outlined; and Saint George horribly encircled with his dragon.

A wonderfully beautiful summer-morning smiled through the window, and the sun threw a golden light upon the opposite roofs if it did not find its way into the work-room; for the studio of course had a north light. The artist placed, now singing now whistling, a bright red—a very cinnabar—upon the mantle of Saint Erasmus. He found almost a childish joy in his happy and rapid successes. He soon began so feel sorry that there were only fourteen and not twenty-eight Patron-Saints, so that he could finish off the entire twenty-eight by St. Leonard's Day.

Elevated by his own glorious thoughts, he looked for a moment out into the street below. There stood a matron, accompanied by a young girl, apparently people of good condition. They were talking and gesticulating excitedly, and were evidently seeking a certain street or house, and were in doubt which way to go. They were strangers, for Courad did not know them, and he knew all the ladies in the city. He laid his brushes by, and looked and listened. Heavens, but the girl was pretty, though dressed in the most simple fashion,—but how noble and grace-

brushes by, and looked and listened. Heavens, but the girl was pretty, though dressed in the most simple fashion,—but how noble and graceful in every motion!

Now, the artist overheard plainly that the ladies were seeking the Catherine Convent. The street was empty, nobody far or near; there was the opportunity, and there remained nothing for a well-reared young man to do but politely to offer his services as guide. The ladies followed him.

him.

He said to the old lady all those things which one is accustomed to say in walking with strangers; but he scarcely knew himself what he was talking about, as know himself what he was taking about, as he was constantly looking back over his shoulder at the young lady, who had modestly dropped a step in the rear. She was even more beautiful near than from afar, and the few words which she occasionally spoke with becoming diffidence sounded like heavenly music. With all the freshness of youth in her beauty, she appeared in her modest manner to belong to the old school.

school.
Unfortunately the convent was soon reached.
The ladies thanked their conductor; the gate \* The Catholic Church has certain Saints who are The Catholic Church has certain Saints who are regarded as the special protectors of persons in trouble. The German calender has fourteen of these, who are grouped under the general title of "Nothhelfer." They are: Saints Catherine, Margaret, Barbara, Pantaleon, Vitus, Eustachius, Blasius, Gregory, Erasmus, George, Ægidius, Christopher, Nicholas, and Leonard.—Trans.

opened. Then the maiden threw a parting greeting to the painter with a smiling glance ac such, naive, confiding—was that also of the old

school?

Coirad Lenz stood before the gate as if awakened from a dream. The old lady had thanked the artist with great condescension, but then that indescribable parting-glance of that charming girl! He looked himself all over from top to toe. Then he discovered for the first time that he had rushed out of his studio in slippers and without his hat, an apron bound about him and covered with a whole rainbow of oil-colors. He looked more like a lackey than an artist. an artist.

an artist.

Slowly and sorrowfully the poor devil crept
toward the house. He inquired everywhere who
the two ladies were, but nobody knew them.

After all, had the beautiful young woman been
taken to the convent to become a nun? It could
not be. With such a look as she had given him
no one goes into a convent for all time. no one goes into a convent for all time.

The maden's picture left the painter no rest.

He saw her standing before him all day long, He saw her standing before him all day long, and heard her sweet voice. How should he ever be able to finish off Saint Erasmus? If it were a Saint Erasma now, he might have given her the incomparable features of the young woman he had seen, and so have painted the very vision of his soul. Unluckily there are but three females among the fourteen Patron-Saints, and he had painted these first.

and he had painted these first.

Conrad brought out these three pictures again.

Their faces now seemed to him cold and indifferent; not one of them resembled the unknown maiden in the remotest degree. But the first of them was named Catherine, and the young woman, whose name he did not know, has disappeared in the Catherine Convent. Saint Catherine should at least have her features.

He acceptabled the tablet of 7 and became to paint He scratched the tablet off and began to paint Saint Catherine all over again. But his brush could not catch the ideal of his soul. Five days long he put color upon color; the work became thicker and more plastic, but Saint Catherine grew more unlike the unknown beauty at every

Then for the second time he sprinkled spirits Then for the second time he sprinkled spirits over the tables and rubbed it off with pumice-stone. There remained only the saintly feet and about half of her martyr's rock when the Knight von Haltenberg came in to see what the artist might still need for the completion of his work. He found, indeed, that Saint Nicholas was all ready to be varnished; but, as an offset, Saint Catherine had again vanished into spirit. Catherine had again vanished into spirit, Catherine had again vanished into spirit.

Conrad, excited but open-hearted, confessed to the offended knight that he had fallen in love, and his unknown sweetheart had left him without a trace, -all within a quarter of an hour. Now he hoped to console himself in time of need by at least making the lost one serve as a Patron-Saint. A stone would have felt some pity for him. But the old man was harder than a stone; at all expans, he had never faller in

pity for him. But the old man was harder than a stone; at all events, he had never fallen in love in a quarter of an hour. He did not even begin to storm, but laughed in the artist's face, and left the room with threatoning steps.

Three days after, his answer came. The gate-keeper at the Castle Haltenberg appeared with the absolute command of his master to carry off Saut Nicholas, with or without varyies, broather. Saint Nicholas, with or without varnish, together with all the rest of the completed tablets. But with all the rest of the completed tablets. But in case Saint Nicholas had again been scratched off, or Saint Catherine had not yet been painted on, then the servant was instructed to remain sitting by the painter, and not move from his side until both should be completed. It was necessary to protect the lively artist from every

interruption.

It will be seen that the relations of the Knight and artist were always perfectly open and horists were always perfectly open and honorable: each said to the other just what he thought, and right in his face. Still there was one difference between them: One was like an old stretcher, because it was a matter of duty and conscience with him; the other like a young painter, because he enjoyed it and had not ye

learned to lie.

The artist found the Knight's plan of placing a guard to compel him to paint as novel as it was savage. If the Knight had been where he could have laid hands on him he would have paid him back in kind. But he could not hold the gate-keeper responsible; he only idd his duty, and, besides this, he was a great, strong rascal, who could not be thrown out of the window without

nore ado, So Conrad offered him a chair, and set beside So Conrad offered him a chair, and set beside him a jug of wine and a large cut of cold roast-beef; for the poor man had already ridden 9 miles and had cateu no breakfast. His appetite was worth seeing,-the way in which it attacked

was worth seeing,—the way in which it attacked that piece of beef.

Conrad pretended to be laying the ground-work of the picture of Saint Catherine in order to better observe his unbidden guest. Then an idea suddenly occurred to him. Was it not more sensible for him to paint this real bit of nature that sat before him than to chase about after a girl's picture, spun of air, which his brush had never been able to sairce? Said and done. Earlies as if of them. of air, which his brush and hever been able to seize? Said and done. Rapidly, as if of them-seives, the weather-beatch features of the old gatekeeper were outlined upon the tablet. And, when the outlines were once sketched, Conrad mixed a new palette of paints with rash eager-ness, and began to paint de novo. He requested the gatekeeper to remain sitting quietly, and the gatekeeper to remain sitting quietly, and the latter obeyed with comic earnestness, for he believed that this was a part of his business. For the rest, he could not be persuaded to speak a word, for his master had forbidden him to disturb the artist with his conversation.

Very true to nature did Lenz put his new redship the tablet expent that he lengthened errors.

Wery true to nature did Lenz put his new model on the tablet, except that he longthened out his ears like a jackass', permitted a pair of small borns to shoot out in front of his hair, changed his leather stockings into buck's feet, and appended a lovely hitle tail from his back, curling around at the side. By vesper-bells he had a treakfusting Satyr all ready, and was happy in the conviction that he had again been able tolturn out a picture with his accustomed facility. He was not converted to the should return him his freedom.

The gatekeeper brought back these works of art mmediately, with the answer that, if Monsieur the artist lacked spirits and punice-stone to clean off the tablets, a swift messenger should be dispatched to the city to provide the necessary material.

Conrad pushed his easel up to the window in the greatest rage, to place thereon the variegated puppets, and the better to observe them in the brightest light, and so laugh away in a point of the should return him his freedom.

The gatekeeper brought back these works of art mediately, with the answer that, if Monsieur the artist lacked spirits and punice-stone to clean off the tablets, a swift messenger should be dispatched to the city to provide the necessary material.

facility.

He was not even startled as, at the very moment he had laid by his brush, the Knight von Haltenberg tapped him on the shoulder. The artist's self-eatisfaction was so great that he had not heard him approach.

"You appear just at the right time," he cried,

"You appear just at the right time," he cried, as he showed him the new picture and assured him that it was one of the greatest successes he had ever painted; now the Knight must admit that he could conceive and develop rapidly enough when he chose.

But this remarkable man had absolutely no appreciation for the masterpiece; he thundered and stormed, and called the artist a fool, who had been very the constraints and the could be the control of the constraints.

and stormed, and called the artist a fool, who had lost another day and had painted a very Nicko-the-Woods for the holy Catherine.

Lenz could not help breaking out in a laugh, and laughed till the tears stood in his great blue eyes; he looked the Knight in the face and laughed so heartily that the latter was constrained to join in, though he bit his lips with all his force to prevent it. What doubled the artist's desire for laughter was the spectacle of the gatekeeper, who greated his portrait with a resounding bray, as if indeed he were a real Satyr and had just stepped out from one of the Idyls of Theocritus.

"You are right in your complaints," said Conrad, as soon as he bad regained his breath; "it

"You are right in your complaints," said Conrad, as soon as he had regained his breath; "it is a positive shame that I should permit myself to be misled so easily. But why did you set so irresistible a fellow before my easel?"

The Knight was now of the opinion that there was only one way in which the Patron-Saints could ever be finished off: the painter should come to his castle, together with all his working material. There were a few empty rooms where nothing would disturb him; and there, in the deepest quiet and solitude, could be bring his pictures to completion.

The painter found the proposition delightful and hoped for the specdiest fulfillment. Only

The painter found the proposition delightful and hoped for the speediest fulfillment. Only he was afraid of inconveniencing his patron. But the latter reassured him on that head—he had thought of this plan for some time; indeed, he had made all the necessary preparations. In fact, the gatekeeper had brought a work-horse along with him, and upon this were placed the easel, colors, and the finished and empty tablets. So the three set out that very evening,—Conrad Lenz also meanted, but with his painter's stick instead of a spear. The old gatekeeper rode behind as esquire, leading the work-horse with his right hand as destrarius, which carried the easel and tablets instead of shield and armor.

armor.

Conrad thought this knightly procession so grand that he desired at least to sketch it in outline before starting, but the Knight von Haltenberg protested, as it was a sharp ride to reach

The next day Conrad Lenz awoke in the castle after a refreshing night's sleep; it was already 9 o'clock, and the August sun was burning him in bed. After he had recalled where he was and how he came there, he sprang lightly out of the feathers. It was splendid that the Knight should have brought him right along so as to be sure of his nictures.

his pictures.

While he was putting on the different articles

While he was putting on the different articles of his clothing, he ran about the room to take exact observations; for the night before he had seen scarcely anything, and his measy spirit did not permit him to go about one thing after ansother methodically.

He ran to the window in his stockings, and peered out at the landscape in the background while he was pulling on his breeches. There was really not much to see. A high wall, shame-lessly near, cut off the horizon; behind it could be discerned the peak of a distant mountain. He must climb this the very next day! But first the artist desired to make the acquaintance of the ladies of the castle, and ingratiate himself in their favor; for the Knight was said to have a beautiful daughter, whom he permit-

for St. Leonard's day falls in November, and there would still be two full months for working on the paintings.

With these cogitations, the artist had succeeded in getting half-way into his waistcoat, and while pulling the rost of it on he stepped into the ante-room which was to be his future studio. Here was a remarkable sight: A fire-place, with a great overhanging chimney, stood next the wall, and near it a small, queerly-shaped oven, crucibles, and pots of all sorts, bottles and reterts on tables and shelves,—a lot of old, dusty, and broken rubbish. His ease!, with the plotures and working material, were thrown helter-skelter among this stuff.

The artist was about to put on his alippers in order to peep into the adjoining room when the Knight appeared, followed by the gatekeeper, who brought breakfast.

The usual morning greetings were passed, and the guest thanked his host for having so artistically provided for him such fantastic quarters, which appeared to have been built for an artist; Quintin Messis could not have ornamented his atelier with more delightfully useless things; the first thing he wanted to do was to make a study of the scene, But would his friendly host be good enough to tell him what this fire-place and oven, with all the bottles and retorts, really meant?

Briefly and concisely answered the Knight of

meant?

Briefly and concisely answered the Knight of Haltenberg: "My father built this hall for an alchemist, who received much gold from him on the promise of making a bundred fold more gold in reern. But one day the gold-maker absconded an eft nothing behind him but his soiled lines left nothing behind him but his soiled lines. Thereupon my father caused all the windows of this wing to be ironed up—as you see; the doors guarded with strong locks and bolts—assure yourself of it; indeed, the very chimney guarded with iron-bars—look up into it, it is simply impossible to climb to the roof through the flue. He hoped to lay his hands upon the gold-maker, or upon another and better one, and then all former means of escape would be cut off. But the old gold-maker did not come again,—principally because he had, in the meantime, been hanged in Eslingen; and no other presented himself. So the rooms have been empty ever since, till to-day. Yet my father did not put in the bolts and chains for nothing; for you are now imprisoned here till all fourteen Patron—Saints are ready. During this time you will see neither me nor any other human being except ration-saints are ready. During this time you will see neither me nor any other human being except my faithful gatekeeper, who will be at once your jailer and attendant. His face will not disturb or distract you, since you have already painted it. I wish you a good appetite for your breakfast!"

With these words the old man went out, accompanied by his servant, who was careful to

companied by his servant, who was careful to In vain did Conrad Lenz shout the most viz-

ous protests against such violence—first rough the keyhole and then through the win I am a citizen of the Capital," he cried, "which will rescue and revenge me. I am a member of the artists' guild, which will complain to the State and the Emperor."

In van! None heard him but the few sparrows at his window, and they flew away if right.

Conrad's first resolution was that he would not touch a brush, but direct all his energy to escape, or at least to got word to his friends that they might liberate him.

Ret all his

they might liberate him.

But all his efforts failed.

The rooms were light and spacious, not at all like a prison; but the chains and bolts were so strong that even an alchemist, who is better versed in the arts of magic than an innocent artist, would find it difficult to make his way out.

The galeksener did not bring him correct The gatekeeper did not bring him coarse prison-fare, but excellent food and the best of wine, and otherwise provided for his comfort But no art of persuasion succeeded with the snarly old bull-dog, who, so long as he was in the room, kept his strong hand upon the door-look

The rooms lay on the ground-floor, as wa The rooms lay on the ground-floor, as was proper for the devil's-kitchen of an alchemist, and the windowe looked out over a little wild garden, which was inclosed by the wall, overtopped by the mountain-peak. A little of the adjoining part of the castle could be seen, but no human face. No Carthusian friar in his narrow cell was ever better protected from the distractions of the outer world than this artist in his roomy prison-house.

After he had done nothing for eight days but swear at the Knight and shake the iron bars, this simple employment became somewhat tedious. He looked at his roughest bristle-brush, and sollionized:

oquized: "If the Knight von Haltenberg proposes to "If the knight von Haltenberg proposes to force me to work, I will make this coarse brush serve him. I have already shown him how a free man can paint; now ho shall learn how a man paints in bondage."

Then he seized his bristles and drew the re-

Then he seized his bristles and drew the remaining Patron-Saints hurriedly and coarsely on their tablets,—the Saints Erasmus, George, Egidius, Christopher, Leonard, and, at last, the hojv Catherine. They were drawn like ginger-bread-men and colored like leaden soldiers. Therupon he sent the whole confraternity to the Knight with the remark that, now his Worshipful Honor had received his paintings, he should return him his freedom.

Conrad pushed his easel up to the window in the greatest rage, to place thereon the variegated puppets, and the better to observe them in the brightest light, and so laugh away his anger at the sight. He was of the opinion that this work was not so entirely worthless, for he had burlesqued the ready-fisted feligious painters very successfully. Here and there there seemed to lack an especially characteristic botch, and then he would seize his bristles and put some comic impress upon the wild caries.

put some comic impress upon the wild carica-tures.

But all at once the situation became some-But all at once the situation became somewhat gloomy. Was he not committing a sin? In his effort to ridicule the Knight, was he not also ridiculing the Saints? One of the old masters would certainly not have done any such thing. He might possibly have served the old Knight even worse, but he would have painted the Saints in the most beautiful manner possible. "And suppose the fourteen Patron-Saints really blame me? They liberated the Knight from his prison; might they not, on the other hand, abandon me in the Knight's prison for all time to come?"

to come?"
While thus communing with himself, he hap-While thus communing with himself, he hap-pened to look up. Now he was astonished in-deed! Opposite the window-niche where he was sitting before his easel hung a mirror, and in this mirror appeared, all at once, clear and bright, the living picture of Saint Catherine,— not the Catherine that he had first painted and rubbed out, but the other and more lovely Cath-erine, whom he had desired to paint and could not.

renoed out, but the other and more forely Catherine, whom he had desired to paint and could not.

Was it a vision? Did the Saint appear to him to help or to punish? At first glance the frightened artist really thought it a supernatural apparition. But that lovely maiden-face was altogether too fresh and lifelike for this, and Conrad Lenz was no longer a painter of the old school, but a humanly enlightened child of a new era. He gathered himself together, kept perfectly still, and painted mechanically while he glanced furtively at the mirror.

He thought the matter over hurriedly: according to all the laws of perspective, the original of the mirror-picture must be very close behind him, standing outside the open but cross-barred window, and looking at his work. The day before, as he awoke from his midday nap, it seemed to him as if he had seen the same figure gliding before the window through the garden; but, as he had been dreaming of the beautiful unknown while he slept, he thought the fleeting apparition to be but the empty echo of his dream.

the fleeting apparition to be but the empty echo of his dream.

Now, what was to be done? If he turned around she would be sure to run away again. To a prisoner the usual rules of etiquette with ladies count for nothing. So he jumped from his chair with a very cat's-spring, reached his right hand through the opening of the bars to the window-ledge on which the girl was leaning, seized her arm, and held her fast.

The maiden, frightened to death, cried aloud and endeavored to free herself; but she did not succeed. In the twinkling of an eye the painter seized her left arm, and now held her with both his hands. She dared not call for help, for she herself was walking on forbidden ground.

ground.
Conrad Lenz spoke to her with the greatest

Conrad Lenz spoke to her with the greatest gentleness:

"Pardon me, noble lady, for not letting you go before we have chatted a bit. It has been weeks since I have been able to speak to a soul, and now I feel a horrible longing for verbal intercourse, and especially with such pretty lips as yours."

The maiden, however, blamed herself for the curiosity which had betrayed her into this trap. She had heard in the city that another gold-maker was shut up here, and she had an intense desire to see how gold was made. But now she saw that he was no alchemist, but the friendly whitewasher who, some time before, had shown them the way to the Catherine Convent.

At the word "whitewasher," Lenz felt as though he had been stung by an adder, and he unwittingly let the maiden's left hand fall,—but he held the right hand all the tighter for it.

"I am no whitewasher," he exclaimed proudly." I am an artist! a pupil of the excellent Chris-

first fourteen days in orientalizing inside and outside the castle, it would make no difference; for St. Leonard's day falls in November, and there would still be two full months for working on the paintings.

With these cogitations, the artist had succeeded in getting half-way into his waistcost, and

Die their grandparents," the maiden laughingly replied, and pointed with her left hand to the tablets which Lenz had recently painted.

Lenz looked horrified at the slovenly work, which was certainly a miserable attestation of his art, and he kicked the stand away that the picture might fail to the ground, as it did, and luckily—like buttered bread—with the greasy side on the floor.

floor.
"I only painted those caricatures out of rage,"
he said, "because they want to force me to paint
here in prison. The lord of the castle has other nere in prison. The ford of the castle has other productions of my brush that will convince you I am no whitewasher. And do you believe, then, that I would have been shut up here if I could paint nothing but such daubs as lie on the floor there?"

The last reason appeared convincing to the capable of the last reason appeared convincing to the

The last reason appeared convincing to the sensible girl. But the painter scarcely listened to her answer. It was so long since he had had a chance to talk that he seized upon the opportunity to talk himself out. In a most excited manner he informed his pretty prisoner that she was to blame for his incarceration, and related how her parting glance as she went into the Catherine Convent had kindled his fantasies into so bright a flame that he felt he must paint her portrait and in the character of Saint Catherine.

Catherine Convent had kindled his fantasies into so bright a flame that he felt he must paint her portrait, and in the character of Saint Catherine; but her features had escaped so utterly out of his head for all time, and thereby had the Patron-Saints fallen so far behind, that the Knight von Haltenberg had at last imprisoned him here to force him to work. The narrator grouped the incidents together so skillfully and artistically, and illuminated them with such highly-colored lights, that her mistakes at last seemed to be the solitary source of all evil.

At the beginning of the recital, he had held her hand fast in his, but he might have let it drop without danger in the course of the story; the girl would not have run away, for she listened as if fastened to the spot, and when, at the close, he pressed her hand gently out of pure regard, she drew it back but feebly.

The maiden appeared much troubled about the poor fellow whom she had unintentionally brought into distress. But a bright light now shone before the happy Connai: the unknown could be no other than the Knight von Haltenberg's lovely daughter, whom the old tyrant, equally impervious to the beauties of Nature and the beauties of Art, kept concealed from all the world. Then he begged her to intercede with her father to open the doors of his prison-house.

"I can't do that," she replied, "nor can my

house.
"I can't do that," she replied, "nor can my "I can't do that," she replied, "nor can my father do it. It may be that he treats you harsily, but he only does what duty dictates."

"There you have the child of the old school again," thought the painter; "a poor devil of an artist is martyred even unto death only to keep fath with care. keep faith with some Saints at the very day and

But now he asked himself if it would not be But now he asked himself if it would not be better for him to remain imprisoned for a few weeks longer. Perhaps he could persuade the young lady to come oftener into his quiet garden; she seemed to be right sympathetic. If he were sent back to the city he would never see her again; and if he worked freely in the easile, the fountain-head of affection,—pity,—which he had already reached in the maiden's heart, would be soon exhausted. He, therefore, speedily evolved a plan to suit

Rie, therefore, speedily evolved a plan to suit the emergency.

He represented to her that he could only regain his freedom when he had promptly and satisfactorily completed his pictures. But this was simply impossible in the deadly solitude without a human face or voice. Besides, he could never replace the lost Saint Catherine, unless she would lend him her handsome features for the portrait. If she would only come a few times more, and remain but a quarter of an hour each time, he could paint better chatting, and so stealing the likeness, than in any other way. In the meantime, he asked her if her name might be Catherine. No; it was Susanna.

At first she resisted the proposition, but then agreed to it,—almost eagerly, as the artist afterwards thought. Her father seemed to have reared her in her loneliness to be a pure and innocent child of nature.

How this apparation of a child of nature had changed our artist! He now rejoiced over his imprisonment, for she was to come into the garden seemed to the contribute of the propring.

changed our artist! He now rejoiced over his imprisonment, for she was to come into the garden again the very next morning. And, on account of the fair Susanna, he now went to work at the remaining Saints with an enthusiasm and idelity worthy of the old masters.

It was not long before it seemed to him simply out of the question that he should leave the castle without being betrothed, or, better still, married to Susanna. But just here two fundamentally different lines of thought crossed each other.

other.
He loved Susanna with a fervor that could only be felt by an impetuous young fellow for a a maiden whom he had never seen and spoken to but twice in his life; and he desired to win her

but twice in his life; and he desired to win her because he loved her.

But he also desired to win her, because he would then hold the last trump-card in the game with her father. The old man had abducted and imprisoned him in order to force the pictures out of him. For that the prisoner wanted to abduct and force from him his richest jewel,—the daughter he had guarded so carefully. A goldmaker may be shut in with locks and bolts; but when you try to imprison a young artist and a young maiden, the artist will be pretty sure to find his way out, and take the girl with him.

With this double page of Love and Revenge

With this double pæen of Love and Reven he began to lay the groundwork for Sai Catherine on a new tablet.

The assisting Susanna came according to promise, and placed herself at the bars of the window, which, with charming spirit, she called her confessional. As no one in the castle dared to enter the deserted garden for fear of disturbing the action their intercourse was uninform. ing the artist, their intercourse was uninter-rupted and secure.

The first few days the weather was warm and

pleasant; Susanua could sit for hours at a time, without catching cold, and Conrad was in no hurry with the new Saint Catherine. But with September came fogs and rains. The artist had saved Saint Erasmus and the other males towork on on the rainy days. Then Susanua did not come. But the rainy days became too frequent for him, and he discovered that he could not paint so well when the young woman did not inspire him

and he discovered that he could not paint so well when the young woman did not inspire him with her graceful presence.

It therefore became necessary that she should come in the rain. In fact, the rainy days became the most pleasant of all. Wrapped in a great shawl—umbrellas were not yet used—Sussanna crowded herself into the parapet, since otherwise she would have stood directly under the caves, and she pressed close up to the herself. crowded nerself into the parapet, since otherwise she would have stood directly under the
eaves, and she pressed close up to the bars in
order not to fall. Soit happened quite naturally
that the artist stole his first kiss in a rain-storm.
Susanna was always bright and lively; her
humor was exactly suited to that of the lighthearted young artist, and both soon appreciated
each other so well that they concluded they were
born for each other, and must never, never leave
each other again; nor could they for the life of
them believe that there ever was a time when
they did know each other.

Conrad had always though it a little more difficult to win the love of young ladies of rank.
But her ready graciousness was probably the result of her isolated youth; the birds which are
kept closest in their cages are the most anxious
to fly away. Susanna had seen nothing of the
world except the neighboring capital, but Conrad promised her that he would take her far out
into the world, across the Alps, to Rome and
Venice.

But in some things Susanna was very conservative. Her respect for her father was so
great that she rarely ever mentioned him; and,
when she did, she spoke of him rather as a lord
and master than as her father, after the old
style; she always called him tha Knight you

when she did, she spoke of him rather as a ford and master than as her father, after the old style; she always called him the Kuight von Haltenberg, as the wives of the nobility are accustomed to call their husbands by their full name and title.

After this pair had fully declared their love at the winder, have they talked of marriage. Now

After this pair had fully declared their love at the window-bars, they talked of marriage. Now, Susanna did not conceal that her father would have serious objectious to the condition of an artist; he did not place painters very high, and he regarded the particular one imprisoned in the alchemist's hall as a hard case.

"You know," added Susanna, "that I rise above all these prejudices of rank." Indeed she thought it was a superior calling to paint beauti-

"You know," added Susanna, "that I rise above all these prejudices of rank." Indeed she thought it was a superior calling to paint beautiful, pious pictures than to guard an old castle that had not been attacked within the memory of men.

The artist was charmed to hear the maiden speak so wisely, and he encouraged her enlightened views.

Meanwhile the springtime advanced; Conrad hurried forward his work, for the weather was getting a little too chill for artistic warmth at an open window. And so he really finished the entire lot of paintings a fortnight before the appointed time; the later tablets were more beautiful than the earlier, and Saint Catherine was by all odds the most beautiful of all.

The day of triumph and revenge had come. On the 23d of October, Courad Lenz sent word to the Knight von Haltenberg that the last of the Patron-Saints had received the last touch of the brush; and that, if the Knight would come to the hall that afternoon, he would find the entire collection arranged in the best light.

Conrad had made an appointment with Susanna for the morning. Unfortunately, the rain fell in torrents, so that the girl was obliged to sit on the window-sill, and very close to the bars. Conrad desired to stand before the Knight that very day with their plighted troth. The prejudices of rank frightened him a little more than usual

to-day, and he endeavored to talk away his to-day, and he endeavored to talk away his misgivings by relating to Susanna how high the Italian painters stood in those days, and how his ancestors had not really come from the guild, but had belonged to the patricians of the free capital of Bonfingen. When his great-grandfather had removed from that city he had given up his rank as patrician, which was immediately proscribed by the lesser nobles.

as patrician, which was immediately proscribed by the lesser nobles.

He frequently interrupted this oft-told tale with more lyric exclamations, and pressed his head with difficulty through the bars in order to get nearer to Susanna's mouth than was absolutely necessary for mere interchange of words. The Knight was veay curious to see the finished pictures, and he decided not to wait for the better light of the afternoon. He stepped into the room accompanied by the gatekeeper, striding in with his usual manner; but, in the turmoil of their feelings and the noise of the rain, the lovers at the window-bars did not hear.

the painter was describing his noble condition as an artist and patrician; but when, for the third

The knight listened quetly for a time, while the painter was describing his noble condition as an artist and patrician; but when, for the third time, the painter's head was pressed through the bars, the Knight tapped him on the shoulder.

Conrad tried to draw his head back quickly, but there it stuck, for it was only with great care and deliberation that the head could be withdrawn. Susanna shrieked and ran off.

The artist found himself in a pitable situation. He had intended to face the Knight so friendly and confidently, and now he was found like a fox in the trap. He thought it childish, too, that Susanna should have run off; she should have stood her ground heroically in spite of the Knight and the rain.

All this passed in a moment. The artist laughed; the Knight laughed; the gatekeeper laughed in echo; then he succeeded in getting his head back. Nobody but Courad would have laughed in such a situation, and yet it annoyed him that the Knight should have laughed also, instead of raging and storming; and so the painter's anger brought back his pride.

Confidently and proudly he stepped before the old Knight. He pointed to the magnificent paintings, and said at the same time that these tablets had not been fluithed so promptly and so well on account of the solitude of prison-life, but simply and solely with the aid of the charming Susanna. She alone had kept the Knight's word with the Patron-Saints. He did not desire to take the one hundred golden guldens for work that had been forced upon him; for what he had done freely he had already received the greatest reward he could have asked,—Susanna's love. No power could ever wrest their hearts asunder, which were now bound together as strongly and completely as the circle of the fourteen Patron-Saints. And now he asked for Susanna's how.

The Knight laughed until the halls resounded.

"You want to marry Susanna, do you? Now, I have nothing to say against it, if, as lord of Haltenberg Castle. I have any influence in the matter. But you should first ask her father

But the gatekeeper stepped up and said:
"When Susanna marries it must be to a man in
good service who can depend upon his bread,
and not a windy painter who has to be imprisoned in order to fulfill his soligations."

Conrad did not know what had happened.

Blushing over and over again, he tried to stammer out some vague questions which the Knight could scarcely comprehend. Finally the latter understood enough to see it was necessary for all concerned to explain that Susanna was not his daughter, but his wife's maid, and the child of his faithful old servant, the gatekeeper. Meanwhile the maid had been brought back to stand before the poor artist as before a judge. Conrad now awakened from deep shame to boiling rage. He thought himself betrayed by Susanna, who had played the lady before him; perhaps she had been in a conspiracy with his two jailers.

When the girl approached him, with tears in her eyes, but confident and hopeful, he pushed her from him, and exclaimed: "I thought I had plighted my faith and love to an honorable lady; to a coquettish chambermaid my word does not Blushing over and over again, be tried to sta

hold good."
Susanna heard enough of the foregoing to seize the meaning of his words. Noiselessly, pale as death, with trembling lips, but full of a noble modesty and pride, she started away.
But the Knight called her back and stepped up to the painter. Quietly, but sharply and strongly, he spoke: "I am a man of the old school, and you want you want heart him when how to livenow.

ly, he spoke: "I am a man of the old school, and you young gentlemen know how to live now-adays much better than I do. But one thing I will tell you: If I had fallen in love, I would not have gone into it so bindly. But if I had once pledged my word to a virtuous girl, I should have kept it, even if I had learned afterwards that, instead of a lady, she was only a lady's maid!"

that, instead of a lady, she was only a lady's maid!"

This little speech brought the painter back to bis senses. He looked at poor Susanna, who stood there tailer and prouder than himself. No; it couldn't be that such a creature had cunningly deceived him! And then he remembered that she had never called herself the Knight's daugnter, but had slways spoken of him as of a superior. Thus all became clear to him. He had betrayed himself, and, in the stormy rush of his passion, he had overlooked everything that would have put him on the right track. After the manner of an artist, he had sketched and painted what he wished to see and not what he saw.

And now he was jecized with, remorse at the unspeakable suffering which he had caused Susanna in that hour.

He desired to speak with her alone for a mo-

sanns in that hour.

He desired to speak with her alone for a moment. At first she declined, but afterwards consented, and they went off together.

While waiting, the Knight looked at the latest, newly-painted saints. At one of them he shook his head thoughtfully.

When Conrad and Susanns came back (their moment had stretched out into half an hour) they were holding each other by the hand,—not so close as the first time at the window-bars, and yet much closer. The old Knight's heart melted as he saw them, and he divested himself of his accustomed dignity as he begged the gate-keeper to overcome his prejudics against the painter.

The old servant could not refuse what his master asked. He laid his bony hand upon the clasped hands of the two lovers. The sight was

clasped hands of the two lovers. The sight was an affecting one.

In novels the heroes always think just what they should think at the proper moment. In life, however, it is very different. As Conrad felt the blessing hand-pressure of his unexpected father-in-law, he took a comparative look, in spite of the occasion, at the father whom he had pictured as a breakfasting Satyr, and the daughter whom he had painted as a Saint. But he thought to himself: Susanna's dead mother must have been more beautiful than any Saint,—indeed she must have been as beautiful as ag.

thought to himself: Susanna's dead mother must have been more beautiful than any Saint, —indeed she must have been as beautiful as an angel,—thus, with the force of her unending luxury of grace, to have borne such a daughter to such a father.

(It is sometimes well not to make the acquaintance of parents-in-law until after betrothal—particularly for artists).

But the Knight was still troubled with a serious doubt. He raised the new tablet of Saint Catherine to the light, and exclaimed: "Why, this is not Saint Catherine—it is Susanna; her very face cut out. This will not do. Shall feet up our former maid for my family and servants to worship? If you had painted my own daughter on the martyr's-rack, I might have thought of it. There is still a fortnight till St. Leonard's day; you must paint me a new tablet."

The artist explained that he would gladly take the picture for himself,—his best painting, the fruit and witness of his happiest hours. And if the Knight desired him to paint his own daughter among the Saints, he would also do him this favor, but only this.

The Knight von Haltenberg already regretted the word which he had thoughtlessly spoken. He conceived a sudden dread of the idemoniacal art of painting. What assurance had he that his own daughter, while sitting for her portrait, would not also fall in love with this irresistible rascal of a painter?

Conrad would agree to nothing but this. He kept Susanna's portrait, but would not paint a new Saint. St. Leonard's day came around, and the painter was not to be found; he was in the city, preparing for his wedding, and, after all, it looked as though there would be only thirteen Patron-Saints.

Then the Knight came to the conclusion that he would take the St. Catherine that had been secratched upon a tablet with bristles, and which reached upon a tablet with bristles, and which reached upon a tablet with bristles, and which

Then the Knight came to the conclusion that be would take the St. Catherine that had been scratched upon a tablet with bristles, and which was still standing in the corner, and place it along with the other thirteen in his chapel.

Later generations took this painting, on account of its wretched execution, to be one of the most ancient, and on that account particularly consecrated of pictures; and thus it was that it came to be regarded as a miracle-painting, and commanded the universal veneration of all people. The thirteen beautiful pictures wandered off, in the time of the Revolution, into various galleries; but Saint Catherine still hangs in the castle-chapel, encircled with tapers.

Conrad Lenz lived happily with his Susanna; and, on the golden wedding-day, blooming grandchildren decorated with fresh wreaths the art-sanctuary of the house, the second tablet of Saint Catherine, the wonderful bridal picture of their grandmother.

Bootblack (handling his brush vigorously in a vain endeavor to put 6 "shine" on a pair of No. 12s., country-made)—"Ugh! Ugh! Ugh!" Countryman (glancing with impatience at the hopeless job)—"If yer a-goin' to be all mornin' about it you'd better give it up. I can't wait." Bootblack (looking up in despair)—"Well, I'll have to give it up. My month is dead dry."—Denver Democrat.

Values in the Burnt District of Wabash and Michigan Avenues.

The Loan Market Has More Funds than Borrowers.

Operations in Suburban Property --- Building.

THE WEEK'S BUSINESS.

There have been some
NOTEWORTHY TRANSACTIONS in the real estate market this week, although the general features of the situation remain un-

The sale of the corner of Peck court and Wabash avenue, northwest, has excited attention as confirmatory of the values of property in that quarter as indicated in the sale of 40 feet by Mr. Alfred Cowles, in the Slock just south, a few weeks ago, for \$300 a foot. The purchaser was Mr. J. K. Fisher in both cases. He paid \$400 a foot for the lot at the corner of Peck court, the difference fairly representing the advantage of the situation. Considering the present state of affairs on Wabash avenue in that vicinity,

THESE PRICES ARE GOOD. It is uncertain how soon, if at all, or under what conditions, a horse-railway will be laid on the avenue. Unlike State street, nothing has been done in that part of Wabash avenue to repair the devastation of the July fire. Its imediate future is uncertain; the situation is an mirable one for boarding-houses, but whether # will retain its attractions depends largely upon the success with which a much less dedrable class of tenants, that have made some broads there, are excluded.

In connection with the sale of this corner, the site of the Jewish Synagogue of Ansha Maario till the recent fire, we may state that the congreeation has bought the church of the Trinity Episcopal congregation at the corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, and will mediately prepare it for Hebrew worship. They paid \$20,000 cash for the building and lot rith the organ and church furniture. MICHIGAN AVENUE, NOBTH

of Mr. Scammon's unfortunate structures on Congress street, has been virtually abandoned race Bow and the other fine residence blocks that used to adorn that part of the city have not seen their way clear to rebuild. Very much the same uncertainty that embarrassed owners in Wabash avenue has been operative here, and little or no property has changed hands. In the last three weeks there have been several sales showing that capitalists begin to look upon investments here as likely to be profitable. Mr. John B. Lyon has as likely to be profitable. Mr. John B. Lyon has bought a 40-foot lot of Mr. Horace White, 160 feet south of Monroe street. on the west side of Michigan avenue, for \$16,000; Mr. J. K. Fisher bought recently in the Gardner House block at the same rate, \$400 a foot. During the past week B. L. Honore has sold 40 feet on Michigan avenue, between Monroe and Adams streets, for \$400 per foot. These prices are CONSIDERABLY BELOW the values of the period before the fire; and are considered by other bolders adjacent to be too low even under the present unencouraging aspects of the situation.

low even under the present unencouraging aspects of the situation.

There have been some other notable sales of city properly during the week. The Humboldt Park Residence Association sold ninety-five lots on Bismarck street, west of Rockwell, to Elias Greenebaum, for \$65,000.

Snyder & Lee have sold to Michael W. Manning 79½ x50 feet at the northeast corner of Van Buren and Market streets, for \$25,000.

The Phoenix Block, southwest corner of Madison street and Firth avenue, has been transferred by A. C. Prout and James E. Strawn to the Security Savings Bank, for \$50,000.

Edward Ely has sold to Mary A. Goodman a house and lot north of Sixtieth street, on Wabash

pouse and lot north of Sixtieth street, on Wabash renue, for \$20,000.

James L. Campbell has sold to Walter S. Ellis two tracts, one of 98x109 feet, and the other 384x 124 feet, on Western avenue, south of Fifteenth street, for \$16,000. William H. Powell has sold to Henry D. Wes-

n 144 feet on Lock street, north of Lyman avsome, for \$27,500.

James Allen has sold to Oliver C. Rounds house and lot on Calumet avenue, at the southeast corner of Forty-third street, for \$27,000. Langley avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, for \$9.000, to George Wood-and, Jr.; also, a house and lot on Bowen ave-

H. G. Young has sold 50 feet on the southwest

H. G. Young has sold 50 feet on the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-ninth street, for \$16,500 cash, to George Miller.
C. J. Wright has sold to Henry A. Warren the property on the west side of Fifth avenue, 100 feet south of Washington street, for \$45,000.
F. P. Burnham has sold a lot on the west side of aland street, 66 feet south of Adams, to John P. Augur, for \$4,500.

John Woodbridge has sold to Merril Ladd 40 feet on Franklin street, east front, 80 feet north of Randolph street, for \$55,000.

The Chicago Land Company has sold Lot 17, Block 24, in Elston's Addition, in Bradley street, near allway, 25x120, for \$750.

Block 24, in Elston's Addition, in Bradley street, near railway, 25x120, for \$750.

Jacob C. Magill has sold the house and lot, 717 West Monroe street, for \$9,000.

Robert Commons has sold a house and lot on Chloago arenue, next to Hoyne street, for \$2,000, to John Faker.

The West Chicago Land Company has sold a lot or Fulton avenue, near Forty-second street, for \$600, for immediate improvement.

J. O. McCord & Co. have sold a two-story and haseesent house, on Vincennes avenue, south of

hazement house, on Vincennes avenue, south of Tirty-eighth street, for \$10,000.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

Warren, Keeney & Co. have sold 600 feet in
Jackert & Rickard's Addition to South Evanston

\*27,000. https://doi.org/10.000/14. for \$19.200; also Bicsers. Charles B. Holmes & Co. have sold 24 acret in N. E. & of 30, 37, 14, for \$19,200; also some improved and unimproved property in the City of Sterling, Whiteside Co., Ill., for \$2,200; also & acres in Iroquois County, unimproved,

Tor \$1.600.

O. J. Stough has sold at West Hinsdale, 100 feet, t. W. H. Ranstead, for \$1,000; 200 feet to J. J. Kiock, for \$2,000; 300 feet to Charles Rice, for \$150 teet to R. J. Gray, for \$2,000.

Robert Commons has sold to H. W. Parker 125 feet facult on Evanston avenue, at the corner of Gibbs avenue, for \$1,770.

Jac.b. C. Magill has sold to a Tennessee capitalist. 40 acres in the Town of Lake, being S. W. ½ of N. W. ½ Sec. 35, T. 38, R. 13, for \$22,000—the purchaser assuming \$10,437.50, balence half cash in one year.

Randall & Brown have sold during the past week, nine lots at Homewood, on Jefferson street, \$1,25 cach.

Randell & Brown have sold during the past week, sine lots at Homewood, on Jefferson street, et \$125 each.

The Uighland Park Building Company has sold 26 lots at Highland Park, 128 feet, for \$14,830, and 100 feet at the corner of Morgan and Barrison streets, in Chicago, with two frame dwellings, for \$18,850.

In South Englewood at Ninety-fifth street, in the neighborhood of the Catholic institutions, a number of transfers have been made lately at \$15 to \$18 per front foot. A new brick depot is under course of construction by the Rock Island Railtoad Company at this point.

M. G. Townsend and L. A. Gilbert have sold for D. H. Arooks 6,000 front feet on Wallace, Stewart, Clinton, and Canal streets, making one mile of frontage, in South Englewood, below the Baltimore Railtoad, to Nathan S. Grow, for \$75,000.

I. A. Gilbert & Co. have sold to George W. Persins a farm of 160 acres at Little Rock, Ark., for \$2,000; also, a farm of 80 acres in Lee County, Ill., for \$4,000; also, 24 lots in Block 10, in L. A. Gilbert's Subblivision of South Englewood, to George W. Tyler, of Dubuque, Ia., at \$400 each.

Ira Rrown has sold 15 lots in Park Ridge for

\$400 each. Ira Rrown has sold 15 lots in Park Ridge for

Benjamin S. Selleck has sold to D. C. Jenne lots in Woodbury's Addition to Irving Park r \$15,000; also, to D. C. & D. Judson Jenne,

El lots in the same subdivision for \$27,000.

E. W. Hagerty has sold Lot 15, Elock 2, being the southeast corner of Vincennes avenue and Egne avenue, for \$12,000, cash and time.

W. Y. Watson has sold lot in Hough & Reed's Subdivision at Washington Heights for \$350, 1200 cash; also, 50-foot lot in Hopkins' Addition or \$900, all cash.

Hopkinson's Subdivision of Washington Park, for \$5,000 cash, to William Baker.
W. P. Jones sold the undivided one-half of three acres on the lake-shore at Evanston for \$5,850, to J. W. Kennedy.

THE LOAN MARKET. There is but little new to note.

THE MARKET IS DULL, with no prospect of improvement for some weeks to come. There is abundance of money seeking investment, and those who can produce the necessary security are readily accommodated at 9 per cent.

In the number of instruments filed for record there is no great change, but the consideration is generally for small amounts, and represents very few actual loans. Just now there appears to be too much of a feverish anxiety to do business, and we note that parties who are refused loans in one quarter meet with no difficulty in another, where security is not scanned so closely. There is no complaint with regard to the prompt

payment of interest.

During the week ending Dec. 19, 1873, the consideration of mortgages was increased by a mortgage given by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company to the Union Trust Company of New York, to secure bonds amounting to \$25,000,000, payable in thirty years, bearing in-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 19.

	1874.			1873.	
Instruments.	No.	Conside		No.	Consider- ation.
Trust-deeds	214 60			217 62	\$ 876,053 25,182,637
Aggregate	274	\$ 609,7	742	279	\$26,058,690
Releases	221		11	183	
COMPARATIVE STATEM	ENT	FROM I	DEC.	1 T	O DEC. 19
COMPARATIVE STATEM	ENT	FROM 1 1874.	DEC.	1 T	O DEC. 19.
COMPARATIVE STATEM  Instruments.	No.		r-  -	No.	O DEC. 19. 1873. Consider- ation.
	No.	1874.	05	No. 583	1873. Consider-
Instruments.	No. 591 149	1874. Conside ation. \$6,038,7	05	No. 583 180	1873.  Consideration.  \$ 2,364,021

BUILDING.

Mr. L.W. Rigdon is building a block of seventeen houses, covering the entire block on Ogden avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets, all in one row, the end houses being triangular and measuring a larger frontage than the fifteen intermediate structures. The lots on which they are to stand are 63 feet angle frontage. The houses are to be two stories in height, and will cost from \$3,000 to \$3,500 each, and are worth, with the lots, \$8,000 each for the corners, and \$7,000 each for the intermediate tenements. The land on which these bouses are to be erected was sold to Mr. Rigdon, by Mr. George Taylor

BUILDING PERMITS.

James T. Young, two-story and basement brick, 22x39, at No. 386 West Harrison street.

Bishop Foley, three-story and basement brick, 24x73, No. 372 State street.

Abbey A. King, two-story brick, 22x36, on Park

Abbey A. King, two-story brick, 22236, on Park avenue, near Western avenue.

Peter Klank, two-story stone, 25x100. Larrabee, near Willow street.

K. A. Shaw, two-story stone, 110x44, Harrison street, northwest corner Hoyne.

Kelvor & Williams, two-story and basement brick, 20x36, on Winchester, corner West Van Burgen street. Nellie Allen, three-story brick, 24x50, No. 665

IN NEW YORK.

The New York Herald of the 14th inst. says:
Legal sales, whether in foreclosure or otherwise, have been the feature of the past year's business, and even for the current week we have offerings in this city of twenty-nine parcels to be disposed of under legal authority. This process of settlement, which has been in progress now for a long time, must have nearly resulted in eliminating from among the holders of real estate weak men, who are always a source of danger to the support of values in city property, alike because of the ever present chance of their being sold out, as well as of their inability to forward improvements. With real estate in the hands of men financially sound, and who are able to meet the ordinary charges upon such property in the way of taxes and assessments promptly, it only needs a government of ordinary ability and purpose to push forward improvements. The market certainly does seem to take hope from the prospect of a new administration in city affairs after Jan. 1; that there will be a revival of activity in respect to such improvements that will restore to real estate something of its old preference as an investment. The New York Herald of the 14th inst. says:

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. The following instruments were filed for rec-

ord Saturday, Dec. 19: 

### 13; consideration, \$60,402. Total sales, 105. Total consideration, \$856,000. LAST WORDS.

"Le Roi Est Mort!" Across the dreary gulf which yawns, I lean to say, "Good-bye forever!" Through noons, or nights, or dewy dawns, Our palms shall touch—ah! never—never

My words, indeed, are "calm and cold;" My smiling lips betray no feeling;"
But aching hearts there are, which hold
Wounds deeper for the proud concealing

I have in much contempt the pain
That flaunts itself for public viewing;
And, making mean though means be vain,
Tells the world of love's undoing.

So my quick laughter comes and goes As if the pulse with joy were throbbing; Only the hollowed eyes disclose The loss of tears in secret sobbing. Too late-too late-your outstretched hand!

### FAREWELL!

Farewell! It is no solemn word, Nor half so sad to speak as once it seemed: I shall pass on, forgetting that of thee I e'er have fondly, passionately dreamed.

Farewell! How lightly falls the word That once I thought held bitterness untold! The lip that breathes it quivers not for all; The heart's devotion has grown strangely cold. Farewell—good-bye! Our star has softly set, And separate paths our feet shall journey long; Yet by and by, perchance, may come a space Of life, for each, that merges into song.

Farewell! How soon the heart forgets
When once the spirit 'wakens from its spell!
How soon the fervor of "Love's young dream" wanes
When lips can smiling utter a "Farewell!"
OWEN M. WILSON, JR.

A man somewhat under the influence of liquor A man somewhat under the influence of liquor took another man who sat next to him at the theatre in Troy, the other night, into his confidence, and told him all about his preparations to break open a safe, offering him a share in the job. The second man was one of the city detectives, and the generous thief soon found himself in jail.

### MONEY AND COMMERCE FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 19. The business of the banks has been more active to-day. The demand for loans increase development of the trade of the city, but from miscellaneous sources. Merchants are borrowing in anticipation of possible needs about the 1st of January to meet accruing engagements. The packers and grain men still hold aloof, finding no opportunity for profit in borrowing money. Rates of discount are quotable at 10 per cent to regular customers, with concessions to independ

real-estate loans are 8@10 per cent.

The clearings for the day are \$4,000,000; for the week the clearings are \$23,593,753.44, and the balances \$2,013,100.20; for the corresponding week of last year the figures were \$18,770,-383,50, and \$2,101,220.67, respectively.

The rate of exchange was firm at 75c premium, between banks, for \$1,000. The demand was active, the country banks ordering large amounts to New York. Shipments of currency East were made to-day.

The receipts of currency were light, as has been the case all the week. The receipts, which come from various quarters, were larger, but there is no movement, either way, to amount to

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company to-day completed the negotiation of a loan of \$1,000,000 for two years at 7 per cent, on pledge

\$1,000.000 for two years at 7 per cent, on pledge of bonds owned by the Company.

The speculation in mining stocks continues to run high in California. The sales at the San Francisco Stock Board for the past week foot up a value of \$7,483,000.

The effect on the material interests of New Orleans of the disorder of the politics of Louisiana is revealed in the following description by the New Orleans Times of the distress among the unemployed in that city:

"Constant apprehension has seriously unsettled every branch of traffic. Those possessed of means clutch with nervous energy every dollar not absolutely requisite for daily use. For three days the city has been agog with sensational reports, the origin of which it is impossible to trace, but whose dreadful purport is on everybody's lips. Many sober men would prefer to have the blow fall rather than live in a constant state of uncertainty."

have the blow fall rather than live in a constant state of uncertainty."

Gov. Hartranft has issued his proclamation, as required by law, declaring that there has been canceled of the debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, within the year ending with the 30th of November, 1874, \$1,230,186.57, as follows: \$9,000 of 5 per cent bonds, \$1,221,113.90 of 6 per cent bonds, \$58 of "Relief" notes, and \$19.67 of domestic creditor certificates.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey announces its usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. pay-

ts usual quarterly dividend of 2% per cent, payable on the 20th of January.

The Hinois Central Kailroad Company announces a half-yearly dividend of 4 per cent, payable Feb. 1.

The Woodruff Sleeping and Parlor Coach Company announces a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, payable Jan. 1. The Reading Railroad Company announces its usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, or 1½

usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, or 1½ per share, payable Jan. 25.

Those who recall the condition of the financial market a year ago, after the panic, when no man would lend, or could borrow, must appreciate the vast improvement that now prevails. Money was never so abundant as now, nor obtainable on good security on such easy terms. It is abundant in lines of business that hitherto have always had need of all it could command. have always had need of all it could command

have always had need of all it could command, and we are informed by Mr. Curry, loan agent, that surplus cash heretofore used in commercial business exclusively is now seeking time investments in first-class real estate.

Skow-Petersen, Isberg & Co. quote rates of foreign exchange: London, 485½@490½; Paris, 515½@512½; Hamburg. 95@96; Berlin, 95@96; Frankfort, 95½@96½; Belgrum. 516@512; Holland, 41½@41½; Switzerland, 516½@511½; Sweden, 29; Norway, 28; Denmark, 56; Finland (Russia), 20½; St. Petersburg. 69½.

Cable transfers—London, 492; Paris, 510½.

Local STOCKS.

LOCAL STOCKS.

The following quotations, furnished by A. O. Slaughter, give the current prices of gold and

Gold Selving S 

Side.
Chicago City Railway, Weat Side.
Chicago City Railway, North
Side.
94
Chamber of Commerce.
Elgin Watch Company.
Exposition stock. Illinois 10 per cent county bonds ...

CHICAGO GOLD MARKET.

H. J. Christoph & Co., bankers, 75 South
Clark street, quote gold:

per cent.
Foreign exchange quiet at 484% @485 for prime bankers' 60 days' sterling; 489 4@490 for demand. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 6@

demand. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 6@ 7½ per cent.
Gold opened and closed at 111½, with sales in the interim at 111½. Rates paid for borrowing, 1-64 per diem, and ½ to 2 per cent per annum to flat, and for carrying, 1 per cent. Clearings, \$29,324,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$27,000 for interest and called bonds. Specie shipments today, \$900,000. Imports for week: dry goods, \$1,457,291; merchandise, \$5,254,483.
The Mont Claire (New Jersey) Reilroad, sold under a foreclosure of second mortgage bonds.

under a foreclosure of second mortgage bonds of \$780,000, was bought for account of the bond-holders for \$3,000.

holders for \$3,000.
Governments active and strong.
State bonds quiet and steady.
The quiet which has prevailed at the Stock-Exchange for weeks past was broken to-day by the suspension of a broker named H. R. Wright, who is a member of the Stock-Exchange, but apparently very little known. This morning he appeared as a buyer of Toledo & Wabash stock, and took all that was offered, about 18,000 shares. The general list advanced under these purchases until Wright was called upon to put up a margin, when he expressed his inability. up a margin, when he expressed his inability, and informed the Board that he would be unable and informed the Board that he would be unable to meet, his engagements. Wabsen stook, which had been selling at 26@26½, immediately declined to 21½, considerable amounts having been sold out for Wright's account. For the time a panic ruled, and prices would have fallen more than the did expect for appropriate of the han they did except for purchases of the bears." Other stocks were also sold out The same way. About the same time in the same way. About the same time Pacific Mail went down to 36½ on the announcement of the loss of the steamer Japan, and accident to the Colon. These disasters were followed by a general pressure to sell, under which the rest of the list declined ½ to ¾ per cent. After this Wabash rallied to 24¾ and Pacific Mail to 37, and the balance of the list was fixed rayin. The market closed beavy and under the same tendence of the list was the color of t firmer again. The market closed heavy and un-settled at a decline of ½ to 3½ per cent from the highest point of the day. Wabash closed at 22½. Large amounts of long stock were thrown

werboard.
Wright's failure is calculated to unseftle confidence. The Post says if he failed on his own account it shows a degree of desperation which is alarming, while if he failed on account of some large speculator, who withholds his name, it implies rascality on the part of influential dealers.

The transactions included 35,000 shares of Toledo & Wabash, 62,000 Northwestern common, 55,000 Pacific Mail, 24,000 Western Union, 23,600 Lake Shore, 15,000 Union Pacific, 12,400 Ohio, 12,200 Erie, and 12,000 St. Paul.

THE WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT

12,200 Erie, and 12,000 St. Paul.
THE WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT
is as follows: Loans, increase, \$506,500; specie,
decrease, \$599,300: legal-tenders, decrease, \$1,538,600; deposits, decrease, \$2,700,200; circulation, decrease, \$72,700; reserve, decrease, \$1,429,850.

GOVERNME	INT BONDS.
Coupons, '81 120%	Coupons, '67 120
Coupons, '621133	Coupons, '68 120
Coupons, '64115 %	10-408114
Coupons, '651171	Currency 6s
Coupons, new 119%	New 5s
STATE	BONDS,
Missouris	Virginias, old 36
Tennessees, old80	N. Carolinas, old20
Tennessees, new79	N. Carolinas, new12
Virginias, new36	of our flaw ed tests were
STO	
Canton 59	St. Paul 36
Western Union Tel 81%	St. Paul pfd 55
Quicksilver 33	Wabash 22
Adams Express116	Wabash pfd 38
Wells-Fargo 82	Ft. Wayne 94
American Express, 62	Terre Haute 7
U. S. Express 63	Terre Haute pfd 21
Pacific Mail 36%	Chicago & Alton 104
New York Central 100%	Chicago & Alton pfd. 108

COMMERCIAL. SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 19. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
The latest and	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.
Flour, bils	7,195	11,830	9,668	12,250
Wheat, bu	85,000		5,098	
Corn, bu	55,830		29,867	858
Oats, bu	27,160		5,397	11,020
Rye, bu	1,510			1,050
Barley, bu	12,330	11,320	2,845	13,998
Grass seed, the.	86,087		6,352	12,758
Flax seed, ibs	82,500	44,940	0,002	
Broom-corn, the	48,000	22,020	500	20,000
Cured m'ts, hs		1,121,310	967,336	2,576,242
Beef, brls	100,100	1350	124	
Pork, brls	1	364	560	1,564
Lard, ths		169,640	142,780	178,647
Tailow, the	14,280	22,000	142,100	81,021
Butter, fbs			46,741	42,870
Dres'd hogs, No	89,029	87,235	1,488	1,452
Live hogs, No.	1,262		4,872	6,246
Cattle, No	22,214			810
Cheer No	1,666		2,059	
Sheep, No	1,250		764	354
Hides, ths	250,287		273,550	213,710
Highwines, bris	547	549	962	149
Wool, Ibs	35,975	125,764	107,080	75,280
Potatoes, bu	1,703		850	360
Lumber, feet.	129,200		801,400	455,000
Shingles, No	610,000	189,000	455,000	428,000
Salt, brls			42,000	89,000
	225	150	1,417	1,665

 
 Dried truits, no.
 23,740

 Green apples, bris.
 153

 Beans, bu.
 143

 Hay, tons.
 250

 Hops, hs.
 6,220

 Fish, pkgs.
 275

 Withdraw for the property of the propert Withdrawn from store on Friday for city conumption: 2,557 bu wheat, 1,915 bu corn, 3,010

bu oats, 1.341 bu barley. The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 7 cars No. 1 spring, 138 cars No. 2 do, 39 cars No. 3 do, 8 cars rejected do (192 wheat); 3 cars high mixed corn. 30 cars No. 2 do, 100 cars rejected (133 corn, of which 10 are new); 3 cars white oats, 25 cars No. 2 do, 4 cars rejected do, 4 cars No. 2 rye, 5 cars No. 2 barley, 8 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars rejected do. Total, 380 cars, or 146,000 bu. Iaspected out, 9,663 bu wheat, 20,651 bu corn, 2,291 bu oats, 1,625 bu rye, 3,083 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during

one pass ween, and for	-110	- on postan	TA HOURS
ending as dated :			
	Dec. 19,	Dec. 12,	Dec. 20,
Receipts-	1874.	1874.	1873.
Flour, bris	. 66,652	75,443	84,330
Wheat, bu	. 44,810	480,090	1,048,540
Corn, bu	.301,792	258,125	140,325
Oats, bu		114,937	194,429
Rye, bu	6,439	15,657	22,580
Barley, bu	. 79,770	76,526	89,960
Dressed bogs, No	. 7,789	3,654	14,339
Live hops, No		122,627	152,613
Cattle, No	. 11,593	9,748	8,142
Flour, bris	. 57,549	69,738	75,758
Wheat, bu	. 34,517	64,558	545,522
Corn, bu	.115,484	74,181	17,600
Oats, bu	. 14,593	27,186	64,096
Rye, bu	. 1,375	6,546	7,510
Barley, bu	. 29,056	35,588	68,856
Dressed hogs, No	. 9,676	5,373	8,829
Live hogs, No	. 29,529	32,373	42,390
Cattle, No	. 6,398	5,608	5,545
The exposts from No	w Vonk	Annina	Ata mark

Ocean hams alliped for the week Et. Higheren, against Live bags, No. 20,202 20,273 4,305 6,365 14 to head the street of the country of the co

date in 1873; 533,153 to do in 1872; 628,776 to do in 1871; and 357,495 to do in 1870.

There are now four vessels laden with grain in the harbor. They contain 96,630 bu wheat and 38,000 bu corn.

The leading produce markets were dull to-day, without much fluctuation in prices. There was no decided disposition to buy, except in wheat and barley, and tameness was the order of the hour. A similar feeling is not seldom experienced on Saturdays, but the degree of flatness was unusual at this season. The shipping movement was again very slow, the leading exception being provisions.

A moderate movement in staple and fancy dry-goods was noted at substantially the prices

ception being provisions.

A moderate movement in staple and fancy dry-goods was noted at substantially the prices prevalent at the beginning of the week. Few larger orders are being placed, but orders for small lots of a miscellaneous character, for reassortment, are numerous, and make a respectable aggregate. The grocery market was without special animation in any department. A few of the leading articles were doing fairly, however, and the volume of business will bear comparison with that of past seasons at a like period. Quotations were generally the same as yesterday, with a trifle easier feeling in sugars, coffees, and spices, and a decline of 2c in cloves. Teas are active and strong, the tendency being to advance. Few changes were apparent in the butter and cheese markets. Both of those staple articles were meeting with a fair demand for prime qualities, and there was a firm feeling. There was a less urgent demand for foreign fruits, and a less buoyant tone pervaded the market, though, aside from raisins and currants, values were not appreciably lower. Layer and loose Muscatel raisins are 5@10c lower, and currants ½c. Fish remain inactive and nominally unchanged. Canned goods are receiving more attention, and the general market seems to be working firmer. Most articles in that line are 15@25 per cept lower than a year ago, while in peaches, salmon, and one or two other articles, the difference is even greater. The bagging, leather, pig-iron, coal and wood markets were dull and unchanged. There was a quiet feeling in the oil market. Orders were generally for small amounts, and were filled at former quotations.

former quotations.

Lumber was quiet and unchanged. Few orders are coming in from the country, and the local demand is light. Reports from the pineries

indicate that logging operations are progressing satisfactorily in many sections, sufficient snow has fallen in some districts to make hauling easy, and altogether the season's work appears to be as far along as usual up to this date. The hardware markets were steady and moderately active. Hope, wool, and seeds were quiet and unchanged. Hides continue to come forward freely, and are salable at current prices, but the heavy offerings cause a shade of weakness. Seeds were dull and little better than nominal, except timothy, which was more active. Timseeds were dull and it the better than months, except timothy, which was more active. Timothy hay was firm and fairly active, but prairie was weak under liberal offerings and a light demand. Green fruits were selling slowly in a retail way. Choice poultry was in request and steady, but poor stock. Game and eggs were

Hog PRODUCTS—Have been less active, and ununually tame. The market was week, but steady the
fluctuations in prices being surprisingly small. The
stocks of produce on hand were larger than most
operators, outside the packing interest, expected, and
the outward movement was light, except in meats.
This, with a decline in the price of live hogs, caused
buyers of product to hold back, while there was not
much desire to sell at a material decline, as packers
say that they can scarcely afford to work at current
quotations.

say that they can scarcely afford to work at current quotations.

Mass Poak—Was tame, and declined 7%0 per brl, with sales of 13,750 bris, at \$18,75@18.85 for cash, \$18.87%[81.80] seller January, \$19.17%[81.30] seller February, and \$19.42%[819.50] seller March, all closing at the inside, with more offering than in the early part of the session. In the afternoon the market was moderately active, with little change. Sales were made of 9,000 bris, at \$19.15@19.20] seller February, and \$19.35 (319.40) seller March.

Prime mess perk was nominal at \$16.75@17.00, and extra prime do at \$14.25@18.50.

Land—Was in less active demand, and rather weak, though only 2%[85c lower. Liverpool was quoted firmer, and New York was also firm, but sympathy with pork forced an easier feeting in lard. Sales were reported on 'Change of 6,500 tes at \$12.87%[8].3.00 per 100 lbs cash, \$13.17%[8].3.29% seller February, and \$13.37%[8].3.40 ealler March. In the afternoon the market was quiet and easier. Sales were 1,250 tos at \$13.17% seller February, and \$13.35%[8].37% seller February, and \$13.35%[8].37% seller March.

Mears—Were in moderate request and firmly held.

\$13.17\% seller February, and \$13.36\mathbb{(g)} 13.17\% seller february, and \$13.36\mathbb{(g)} 13.7\% seller february and the close, when there was a slight softening in prices of green, more on account of the mild weather than because of the easier feeling in pork and lard. Sales were reported of 40,000 bls and 1,500 pcs green hams at 10\mathbb{(g)} 10\ma

<b>5</b> . 4.4.	W- date	Aggregate
To date,	To date, 1873.	1873-'4.
Chicago		1,520,024
Cincinnati		581,253
St. Louis	250,000	463,793
Louisville	220,000	226,947
Milwaukee142,582		294,054
Indianapolis		295,796
St. Joseph		81,642
Cedar Bapids 27,800		72,810
Sabula 12,610		31,456
The Daily Commercial Reposes the shipments of provisions week ending Dec. 17, 1874, and getner with comparisons:	from this p	oint for the

Week ending beautiful and the state of the s \*Green hams shipped for the week 99,191 pieces, against 105,778 pieces the corresponding week last year; since Nov. 1,1874, 528,688 pieces, against 456,847 pieces the same time 1873. fincludes all cut meats, except shoulders and S. P.

#### THE LIVE-STOCK MARKET. CHICAGO.

ATUBDAY EVENING, Dec. 19.

The receipts during the week have been as follows Hogs, 19,816 24,030 29,113 24,745 22,214 13,000 Sheep. 1,449 4,897 3,685 2,581 1,250 1,100 Total. 11,680
Last week 9,998
Same time 1873 8,145
Shipments were as follows:
Cattle,
Monday 811
Tuesday 811
Wednesday 1,346
Thursday 1,443
Friday 2,059 ..11,680 .. 9,908 .. 8,145 132,918 122,265 150,433 Hogs. 4,732 4,556 5,642 5,379 4,872

@2.55 for cows, stage, bulls, scrawny steers, and thin, light Cherokee cattle; at \$2.06@3.75 for stockers; at \$2.15@4.50 for common to good native butchers' stock; at \$2.25@4.50 for Toxans, and at \$4.00@6.75 for common to extra shipping beeves, with a few sales of fancy at \$7.00@8.00. To-day there was fair inquiry for the different descriptions at about steady prices. Only a few scattering lots remain in the yards unsold, and the market closed firm.

QUOTATIONS.

for the different descriptions at about steady prices. Only a few scattering lots remain in the yards unsold, and the market closed firm.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded stoers, averaging 1,35) to 1,550 hs.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,260 to 1,450 hs.

5.75@6.00 Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,160 to 1,300 hs.

4.75@5.25 Medium Grades—Steers in fair fiesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 hs.

3.75@4.50 Butchers' Stock—Poor to fair steers, and common to choice cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 hs.

2.75@4.25 Stock—One of the first steers, and common to choice cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 hs.

2.75@4.25 Stock—Common cattle, in decent fiesh, averaging 600 to 1,600 hs.

2.60@3.60 Inferior—Light and thin cows, helfers, stags, bulls, and scalawas steers.

1.75@2.25 Cattle—Texas, through d-oves.

2.00@3.75 HOGS—The course of the hog market has been much the same as during the preceding week, the opening days being characterized by the extreme duliness and a pronounced shrinkage in values, which gave way, as the week advanced, to fair activity and greater firmness. Wednesday's sales showed a reduction from the previous Saturday's quotations of 25@3c, 15@30c of which was recovered during Thursday and Friday. The market again weakened to-day, however, and closing prices are 15@25c lower than at the close of last week. The offerings were to a better and more uniform quality than those of last week, the proportion of skippers and coarse, uneven lots being noticeably less prominent; hence we find the bulk of the trading to have been accomplished within the comportion of skippers and coarse, uneven lots being noticeably less prominent; hence we find the bulk of the trading to have been accomplished within the comportion of skippers and coarse, uneven lots being noticeably less prominent; hence we find the bulk of the trading to have been accomplished within the comportion of skippers, at 86, 80@6.75 for common to med

to medium, and at \$6.806 7.12% for good to extra.

No. Av. Price. No. Av. Price. No. Av. Price.

No. Av. Price. No. Av. Price. No. Av. Price.

183 254 \$6.87 \( \) 145 327 \$6.99 79 356 \$7.25

18 317 7.00 51 168 6.00 129 187 6.67\( \) 62 292 6.85 81 232 7.00 79 233 6.80

55 301 6.95 151 229 6.85 12 252 6.90

71 312 7.12\( \) 34 299 6.83 19 279 7.00

36 219 6.85 114 227 6.95 69 229 7.00

140 270 6.90 69 160 6.12\( \) 57 27 7 6.65

77 191 6.80 50 225 6.90 65 206 6.60

102 290 6.50 98 239 6.85 33 200 6.90

271 280 6.00 62 216 6.80 12 300 6.90

28HEE!—The receipts have been larger than for any previous week of the season, amounting to 14,962, against \$8.10 last week, and 4.85 for the corresponding week. The market, as may be inferred, was largely overstocked, and prices suffered in consequence. The decilne was much less severe than it would have been but for the active presence of shippers, the aggregate of whose purchases reached some 8,000. A decline of 25c in good to choice, and 40@50c in common and medium grades is noted. Sales were at an extreme range of \$2.75@3.00. The latter figure was paid to-day for a bunch of Christmas sheep averaging 200 bs. Closing quotations are \$2.75@4.00 for inferior to common; \$4.25@4.50 for medium, and \$4.75@5.50 for good to extra.

THE NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

THE NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.\*\*

New York, Dec. 19.—Flours—The market was quite dull to-day, but with light arrivals, and somewhat favorable arrivals from Europe, the market became firm Good shipping extress were not so freely offered; No. 2 and superfine ruled steady at previous prices. We quote flour per brl. \$3,3006.00; No. 2, \$3,8008.400; superfine, \$4,1004.45; State extra brands, \$4,906.515; State fancy brands, \$5,206.50; Western shipping extras, \$4,906.50; Minnesota extras, common to fancy, \$5,1566.50; Minnesota extras, common to fancy, \$5,1566.50; Minnesota extras, common to fancy, \$5,1566.50; Minnesota extras, \$5,306.575; extra amber Indians, Ohio and Michigan, \$5,456.50; Ohio, Indians, and Hilmois superfine, \$4,1064.45; Ohio round-hoop extra shipping, \$4,906, \$3,00; extra trade brands, \$5,2565.75; Minnespolis extra, \$4,066.75; St. Louis sungle extras, \$5,806.25; Ohio, Indians, and Michigan, \$5,306.25; double extra, \$6,406.75; St. Louis double extra Ohio, Indians, and Michigan, \$5,306.25; double extra, \$6,406.75; St. Louis double extra Ohio, Indians, and Michigan, \$6,306.25; Genessee extens brands, \$5,206.65; Minnespolis common to choice extras, \$5,206.65; Minnespolis fancy baker's, \$5,906.60; Minnespolis common to choice extra, \$5,206.50; Minnespolis fancy baker's, \$5,906.60; Minnespolis fancy baker's, \$5,906.60; Minnespolis fancy baker's, \$5,906.71; Maryland to good superfine, \$4,106.40; do do extra and family, \$5,1567.15; Richmond extra, \$5,567.40; Maryland at \$5,1567.15. Rye flour plenty; common grades heavy. Corn-meal quiet and tame.

\*\*GRAIN-The wheat market had a better demand, with a stronger feeling noticeable under more favorable advices from Europe, Hinited arrivals, and more freight room.

\*\*Receipers of breadstuffs, provisions, etc., to-day; Whisky 491 bris. \*\*Grains.\*\*

able advices from Europe, limited arrivals, and line freight room.

RECRIPTS of breadstuffs, provisions, etc., to-day:

Whisky, 491 bris; flour, 5,541 do; peas, 302 bu; cornmeal, 506 sacks; beef, 293 bkgs; pork, 1,484 do; cut meats, 1,223 do; butter, 3,090 do; cheese, 496 do; lard, 1,092 do; stearine, 150; tallow, 293 do; wheat, 5,500 bu; corn, 20,560 do; oats, 31,700 do; barley, 4,000 do; seeds, 50 do; mait, 560 do.

WHISKY steady and unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKETS. FOREIGN MARKEIS.

LONDON, Dec. 19—5 p. m.—Consols for money, 91½
(991;; account, 92@92½; 5-20s of 765, 107½; 767s, 107;
10-40s, 104; new 5e, 103; New York Central, 93; Erie,
25½; preferred, 40.

Tallow, 47s 6d@47s 9d.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Entes, 61f 87½e.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 19.—Five-twenties of 762, 98.

LYCRFOOT, Dec. 17.—Cotton dull; middling upland,
1½(27)4(2 Orleans, 7½d. Sales, 3,000 bales, including
1,000 bales for speculation and expert, and 4,500 bales
American.

Breadstuffs quiet. Lard, 64s 6d. Shoulders, 33s. Hams—Long cut,

#### LEGAL. DANTEDITOTICATE DAINDULL DATE. District Court of the United States, North-

ern District of Illinois.

IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of E. Towner Root, C. M. Cady, and

In the matter of E. Towner Root, C. M. Cady, and William Lewis, bankrupts.

The undersigned, Charles E. Towne, Assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, hereby gives notice that on Wednesday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the entrance to the Republic Life Building, on LaSalle-st. between Madison and Monroe-sts, in the City of Chicago, he will sell at public ancien, for cash, to the highest bidder or bidders, all the right, title, and interest of the said bankrupts, and of the undersigned as Assignee aforesaid, in and to the following-described real estate, situate and being in the County of Antrim and State of Michigan, to-wit: Lots 3 and 4 in Sc. 6. Lots it to 5 inclusive in Sec. 7. The West tr 5 of N. W. 17 % of S. W. 18 % of Sec. B. The North tr 6 of S. W. 18 % of Sec. B. The North tr 6 of S. W. 18 % of Sec. B. The North tr 6 of S. W. 18 % of Sec. 13. The S. E. & of S. E. & of Sec. 13. The N. W. & of N. E. & of Sec. 35. All in Town 29 N. R. S. West. The N. W. & of N. E. & of Sec. 25. and the N. E. & of S. E. & of Sec. 25. The S. E. & of Sec. 25. The S. W. W. & of N. E. & of Sec. 25. and the N. E. & of S. E. & of Sec. 25. The Sec. 25. and in Town 20 N. R. S. West. The Sec. 25. and 10 in Sec. 22. And the N. E. & of S. E. & of Sec. 25. and 10 in Sec. 25. and 10 in Sec. 25. and the N. E. & of S. E. & of Sec. 25. and 10 in Sec. 25. and 10 So of N. E. 24 of Sec. 25, but 18 West, comprising about 800 acros.

Also two-thirds interest in Health-Lift patent.

Also, policies of insurance in following bankrupt companies: 85, 800, Western, of Buffalo; 85, 600, Knickerbocker, of Chicago; 82, 800, Great Western, of Chicago; 22, 800, Albany City, of Albany; 83, 800, Cleweland, of Cleveland; 34, 600, Hide and Lesses, all the uncollected and desperate debts due and belonging to said estate, a list whereof may be seen, and full particulars had, on application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 90 Clerk-st., Chicago, Ill. CHARLEN E. TOWNE, CHICAGO, Dec. 8, 1874. Assignce as aforesaid.

In the Matter of J. J. C. Gillespie, a Bankrupt. In pursuance of an order of the District Court of the Mail and Express.

Ottawa and Streator Passenger.

7:30 a. m.

7:40 p. m.

7:4

In the Matter of J. J. C. Gillespie, a Bankrupt.

In pursuance of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District Of Illinois, in bankruptey, in the above matter, I shall, on the 4th day of January net, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the entrance on Labsale-st. to the Republic Life Building, in which said Court is held, in the City of Linkago, sell at public and the said bankrupt, and of the undersigned as his Assignee, in and to the following real extate in Cook County, Illinois: Lots 15 and 21 in Crockee's Subdivision in Township 28, north of Range 14, east of 3d p. m. Alse the south half of Lot 13, and the north half of Lot 18, in Block II4, in the School Section Addition to Chicago, in Township 28, no h of Range 14, east of 3d p. m. being the "Attrition Mill Property, "so-called. Also all the uncollected assets of said estate, and desperate debts due to the same, and the remaining unsold respectively. The control of State and Madison-sta. Chicago.

Dated Doc. 14, 1874.

MEDICAL CARDS.

MEDICAL CARDS.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, or ner Washington and Frankin, chartered by the State of Illinois for the capress purpose of giving the lighest possible treatment in al. cases of private diseases. It is well known for over twenty rears. A book for the million, free, or 10 cents to pay postage, on Marriage, Lost Energy, Love, etc. Ladies requiring the most delicate attention, call or write. Strictly confidential. Office, 9 a. m. until 7 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 2.

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FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS Between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL calling at Queenstown. Carrying the United States Mail.

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Passenger Rates Greatly Reduced and Love than via New York.

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LOWEST RATES. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clurk and Sandolph-sts., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Armi, National Line of Steamships

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this Company to avoid ice and headland.
Sailing from New York for LIVERPOOL and QUEENTOWN every SATURDAY.
Sailing from N. York too London (direct) every hydright.
Cabin passage, 560, 570, currency: steerage, as sensity
southerd atoes. Return tickets at lower raise.
Drafts for £1 and upward.
Northeast corner Clark L. LARSON, Western Arest,
Northeast corner Clark Randolphets. (opposes see
Sherman House), Chicago.

ALLAN LINE Moniteal Ocean Steamship Company.

All classes of passage between the different period and America. EMIGRANT AND STEERAGH TRAFFIC A SPECIALITY. Three weekly usines. Superior ships. Best accommodations. Shortst roots, STEERAGE RATES TO EUROPE EXCEEDIBILITY LOW. Apply to

ALLAN & CO., Gen'l Western Agts., Chicago, Nos. 72 and 74 LaSalle-st. RAILROAD TIME TABLE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday so cepted. Sunday excepted. Monday excepted. An rive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD Ticket Offices, 82 Clark-st. (Sherman House), and 75 Conditions, eorner Madison-st., and at the depots. Leave. Arrive. 10 15 a. m. \* 8:15 p. m. 10:15 a. m. \* 8:15 p. m. on 10:45 p. m. 16:30 a. m. 10:45 p. m. 16:30 a. m. 19:15 a. m. 16:30 a. m. 19:15 a. m. 16:30 a. m. 19:15 p. m. 16:16 a. m.

a-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie ets. MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN HAILROAD. Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-sweets.

Ticket-office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randshi
and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

Leave. | Arrive, 5:00 a. m. \*8:00 p. m. 8:30 a. m. \*9:00 p. m. 6:35 p. m. 10:50 a. m. 5:15 p. m. 18:30 a. m. 1\*9:00 p. m. 18:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. \*8:35 p. m. † 9:00 p. m. \* 6:30 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. repot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second Office. 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD

\*Ex. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday

KANKAKEE LINE.

From Central Depot, foot Luke-st., and depot foot Deeds, second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., and at depot.

Leave. Leave.

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincin-nati Day Express Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincin-nati Night Express (daily)...... 725 p. m. 735 s. m.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.

From Pitteburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway depol. ner Clinton and Carroll-sts., West Side. Ticks after, I Randolph-st., and at depot.

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express 8:00 s. m. 8:00 s. m. 1:00 s. m. 1:00

PITSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
From depot corner Clinton and Carroll-ste. West State
Picket office, 121 Kandolph-st., and at depot.

Leave. Arrive.

Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Day Express.
Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Night Express (daily).
7:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m.

PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave. | Arrive.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAS.

Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, via Invisiona, Mo., and Chicago, Springheld, Alton and S. Louis Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, new Mallion the bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 12 Randolph-s. Leave. | Arrive 

on duty anywhere at a moment's notice, a reason we are sent is none of our business gave rise to our visit may have been certacles published in a Chicago paper, statisthe Appraiser here was discriminating in lines of goods in favor of Chicago, and New York.

Reporter—Can you mention any of the Mr. Day—Silesias, for instance. The chandles we found to be classified here cents per square yard, and 20 per cent at w CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.
Union Devot, corner Madison and Canal-str. Tieles Office
63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Devot. 

cents per square yard, and 20 per cent ad whese 10 per cent, which is the rate at which assessed in Now York. In the matter of tans, also, those counting under 100 three the square inch, and costing in the neighbor 40 centimes a metre, net, is chosen as a metre, net, is chosen as a sessivilating to the same character of the same character of the same character of goods is assessed in York at 35 per cent ad valorem on bleac colored, less 10 per cent, while the same character of goods is assessed in York at 35 per cent ad valorem on bleac colored, less 10 per cent, which is in account a department decision on open goods, nettings, linings, etc.

Reporter—What will the Appraiser her the matter of those duties which have no in exact accord with the general usage?

Mr. Meade—He will at once make the rehange. cents per square vard, and 20 per cent ad

public importance.

Reporter—How did you find the office h
Mr. Meade—We found the various office
courteous, and ready to make clear exh
every department of their work. The
back nothing. I think that the port, es
in view of the fact that it has only been in
every department of their work. ence two years as a port of entry, is an b the district, and is very ably represented

MYARLAND VS. MYARLAND.
In the case of Elizabeth L. McFarla
Isaac B. McFarland for divorce, the comp
filed a supplemental bill yesterday, which
to prove that Mr. McFarland has been pla disposing of, or incumbering, his properity Wednesday H. R. Henry entered up just on a judgment-note, in the Superior against Issae B. McFarland for the \$4,845,28. Mrs. McFarland says this is non of the injunction, as it of course incumber in the superior of the injunction, as it of course incumber in the injunction of the injunction in the injunction in the injunction of the injunction in the injunction in the injunction of the injunction in t

ence to the conduct of the Fr. Departs ing the late fire on the corn of Th. Madison streets, and Marshal Benne explain as follows:

To the Editor of The Chicago.

THE:

THE MADISON ST

A communication appears
per signed by an "Indignan ence to the conduct of the Fi

Madison streets, and marsus being explain as follows:

To the Addisor of The Chicago Tribune was to the Addisor of The Chicago Tribune was to the Madisor of the Chicago Tribune was to the per of this date, purporting to email a from dignant Chitzen," who, in alluding the framen, says that \$40,000 worth of oper shee Marsus and the size marsus and the fire marsus and the size while a number of firemen, as there was the control of the size of the article, he is one who is by nearly of the article, he is one who is by nearly of the article, he is one who is by nearly of the article, he is one who is by nearly of the article, he is one who is by nearly of the article, he is one who is by nearly of the inducent and legitimate an when compatible with duty.

I will not reply to the "Indignant Chicago than than to say that I am satisfied that he is ento prejudice the public against the Deinstead of looking after the interests of the will say, for the satisfaction and informatic public that at the time the alarm for this even the number of Assistant-Marshals rether than the same had communicated from one end of the tothe other. Two other of the assistants we before three engines were at work. Response.

Chicago, Dec. 19, 1874.

In addition to the above, a Tribune

before three engines were at work. Response.

M. Benneu, Fire-M. Benneu, Fire-M. In addition to the above, a Tribunal learned that

The Alaem was given from the scene of the fire interior of the building was in flames wofficer's attention was first attracted to the alarm was given promptly by the himotately afterward. Assistant-Marsh sham was at home at the time, and we fire as soon as his horse could ourry his Assistant-Marsh Kinnev was at his heters in No. 18's house on West Twelfth and also drove to the fire immediately a first striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the striking of the bells gave the number of the large of the fire, and Marshal asserts that no more could have been plished under the circumstances. The were occupants of the burned premises attention to turning in the alarm, in quence of the excitement they were unid. T. Quirk, one of the occupants adjoin 180, where the fire first broke states that he first saw the first broke states that he fi

mes spread.

Marshal Benner stated to the reporter t Marshal Benner stated to the reporter the was at the virelmin's Ball.

when the alarm was given, and his driver to bugy to the hall in five minutes afterwhove him very rapidly to the fire, who found was so well managed by his Asthat a second slarm was unnecessary.

It has also been learned that one of to occupants of No. 430 and his little sen wat about 2:39 a. m., and, while the form chopping kindling wood, the boy knock a kerosene lamp, and set the place on fire

APPRAISING GOODS. INVESTIGATION BY TWO NEW YORK OFFICE A TRIBUNE reporter called at the Palme yesterday afternoon upon Messra. Clar Meade and William Day, Appraisers of t of New York, who have been in the city past few days on official business connecthe Appraiser's office here. They intervi

Reporter—Gentlemen, will you please me of the nature of the business which you to Chicago?
Mr. Meade—With pleasure. We are se

by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. I to compare the practices and usages of the in regard to values and the proper classi of duties on foreign merchandise as co with New York and other ports. Reporter—Have you concluded your in

tions?
Mr. Meade—We have.
Reporter—What result can you report?
Mr. Meade—We find the practices of th
thoroughly in accord with those of ou
with one or two exceptions. These are o
priced cotton goods, on which the Apprais
charges a higher rate of duty than we do
York. York.

Reporter—What gave rise to your visit
Mr. Meade—That we do not know. W
good deal like army officers. Though we
to a particular location we are apt to g

thange.

Reporter—What other business have you Mr. Meade—We have accomplished deal of detal business, which, however, i

spide game so clumsily that he is likely nto trouble. The bill for divorce was fi 5, and at the same time an injunction wa against McFarland, restraining him from disposing of, or incumbering, his properi Wednesday H. R. Henry entered up ju-

THE C THE MADISON ST A communication appears in year signed by an "Indignan bitz" more to the conduct of the Fire on the corn n yesterday's pa litizen," in refer Department dur ng the late fire on the corn dedison streets, and Marshall Throop and

inited of looking after the interests of the city; but still say, for the astisfaction and information of the public that at the time the alarm for this fire was given the number of Assistant-Marshais required in the district were at their headquarters, and responded immediately, one of them being on the ground before the arrival of the nearest engine, and at that time the dimes had communicated from one end of the building so the other. Two other of the assistants were present before three engines were at work. Respectfully 19215.

COUNTRY OF THE STATE OF T go. Dec. 19, 1874.

In addition to the above, a TRIBUNE reporter THE ALARM WAS GIVEN

from Box S16 at exactly 2:55 a. m., Wednesday. Officer Duffy gave the alarm from the box, which is a block from the scene of the fire. The interior of the building was in flames when the officer's attention was first attracted to it, and the alarm was given promptly by the bells immediately afterward. Assistant-Marchal Mumediately mediately afterward. Assistant-Marshal Mu-sham was at home at the time, and was at the fire as soon as his horse could carry him there. Assistant-Marshal Kinney was at his headquar-lers in No. 18's house on Wast Twelfth street, and also drove to the fire immediately after the first striking of the bells gave the number of the first striking of the bells gave the number of the first striking on Lake street, near asbland avenue, was the first engine on the gound, and was

all that are in the circuit. The explosion co-curred soon after the firemen arrived, and, not-wishetanding nearly the whole of the large strucwithstanding nearly the whole of the large strucme was in flames, they succeeded in preventing
the spread of the fire, and Marshal Musham
seeris that no more could have been accomsished under the circumstances. Those who
were occupants of the burned premises paid no
attention to turning in the alarm, in consecence of the excitement they were under. Dr.
J.T. Quirk, one of the occupants adjoining No.
20, where the fire first broke out,
states that he first saw the fire at 2:30 o'clock,
twenty-five minutes before the alarm was given.
The fact also that all the occupants of the block
had barely time to escape with their lives, and
lime to save their effects, shows how quickly the
fames spread.
Marshal Benner stated to the reporter that

nes spread. Iarshal Benner stated to the reporter that

Marshal Bonner stated to the reporter that

HE WAS AT THE FIREMEN'S BALL.

Then the alarm was given, and his driver brought
sburgy to the hall in five minutes afterward and
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found was so well managed by his Assistants
that a second alarm was unnecessary.

It has also been learned that one of the male
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at about 2:30 a. m., and, while the former was
thopping kindling wood, the boy knocked over
a kerosene lamp, and set the place on fire.

APPRAISING GOODS. INVESTIGATION BY TWO NEW YORK OFFICERS.

A TRIBUNE reporter called at the Palmer House resterday afternoon upon Messra. Clarence W. Meade and William Day, Appraisers of the Port of New York, who have been in the city for the

past few days on official business connected with the Appraiser's office here. They interviewed as Reporter-Gentlemen, will you please inform ne of the nature of the business which brings

ou to Chicago?

Mr. Meade—With pleasure. We are sent here by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Bristow, to compare the practices and usages of this por n regard to values and the proper classification of duties on foreign merchandise as compared with New York and other ports. Beporter—Have you concluded your investiga-

itons?

Mr. Meade—We have.
Reporter—What result can you report?
Mr. Meade—We find the practices of this pert theroughly in accord with those of our own, with one or two exceptions. These are on low-priced cotton goods, on which the Appraiser here charges a higher rate of duty than we do in New York.

Nork.

Reporter—What gave rise to your visit?

Mr. Meade—That we do not know. We are a good deal like army officers. Though we belong to a particular location we are apt to get sent on duty anywhere at a moment's notice, and tho reason we are sent is none of our business. What gave rise to our visit may have been certain articles published in a Chicago paper, stating that the Appraiser here was discriminating in certain lines of goods in favor of Chicago, and against New York.

lines of goods in favor of Chicago, and against New York.

Reporter—Can you mention any of these?

Mr. Day—Selesias, for instance. That merchandise we found to be classified here at 5½ cents per square yard, and 20 per cent ad valorem, less 10 per cent, which is the rate at which it is assessed in New York. In the matter of tarletans, also, those counting under 100 threads to the square inch, and costing in the neighborhood of 40 centimes a metre, net, is classified here as assimilating to the same character of roods counting over 100 threads to the square inch, and are assuesed for duty at 3½ cents per many yard for bleached and 10 per cent in addition on colored. less 10 per cent, whilst the same character of goods is assessed in New lork at 35 per cent ad valorem on bleached or colored, less 10 per cent, which is in accordance with a department decision on open woven goods, nettings, linings, etc.

Reporter—What will the Appraiser here do in the matter of those duties which have not been a suct accord with the general usage?

Mr. Meade—He will at once make the required ange.

\*11 :00a. Tal 1 7:18 a. m.

Sinteenth-st.

derine.

7:40 p. m. 7:40 p. m. 4:05 p. m.

\* \$135 p. m. † 7:15 a m. \* 8:16 a. m. \* 9:65 a. m. \* 0:50 a. m. \* 7:10 a. m. † 7:15 a. m.

2 7:15 a. m. 2:05 p. m. 5:25 p. m. 7:25 a. m.

ot foot Remite and at depot.

m. 8:25 p. 2. m. 7:15 a. m.

NO LINE.
Ricay depot. con
Ticket affice, LB

Arrive.

m. 7:40 p. m.

S RAILROAD.

at depot.

Arrive.

m. 8:40 p. m.

m. 7:40 a. m.

RAILWAY.

e. | Arribe.

E & OHIO RAILROAD

hio Railroad depote, foot of South aty-second-sts. Ticket affice, 22 La-

Free for Hotel.

Leave. Arrive

Leave. | Arrive.

8:05 a. m. 8:40 p. m. 7:05 p. m. 8:35 a. 14.

orter—What other business have you done?
Meade—We have accomplished a good
f detal business, which, however, is of no

public importance.

Reporter—How did you find the office here?

Mr. Meade—We found the various officers ver Mr. Meade—We found the various officers very curteous, and ready to make clear exhibits of very department of their work. They kept back nothing. I think that the port, especially a view of the fact that it has only been in existing two years as a port of entry, is an honor to the district, and is very ably represented by its discret.

THE DIVORCE RECORD. M'YARLAND VS. M'FARLAND. In the case of Elizabeth L. McFarland vs. lanc B. McFarland for divorce, the complainant and a supplemental bill yesterday, which seems prove that Mr. McFarland has been playing a mide game so clumsily that he is likely to get into trouble. The bill for divorce was filed Dec. and at the same time an injunction was issued spint McFarland, restraining him from selling, deposing of, or incumbering, his property. Last reductable H. B. Henry entered up judgment a judgment-note, in the Superior Court.

Single Isaac B. McFarland for the sum of

1,945.88. Mrs. McFarland says this is a violaand the injunction, as it of course incumbers

as property. Moreover she thinks the note and

Attant to confess independ and freedulant and as of the injunction, as it of course incumbers is property. Moreover she thinks the note and arent to confess judgment are frauduled; and treated to defraud her, and she shows that the tote is dated Nov. 2, 1872, while the warrant to confess judgment is dated just two years than, or Nov. 2, 1872. The ink also, it says, looks new; but, strongest proof of all, as printed blank form of the note and cognovit mose of the "red-line" blanks of the Legal sea, and was not as is claimed printed until result, so that if the note had actually been had in the same of the season and he does not swear the date but only that McLasten and he does not swear the date but only that McLasten another badge of fraud, it is tated at McFarland has asked for a transcript of the eigenst, so as to make it a lien on lands of the date of the counties. To this it may be added to one careful comparison of the note and the of course was made out at the time judgment was entered, that the ink is the same, or similar, in all three, with certain names and up in still another fulk, showing quite buy that all three instruments had been exceed at about the same time. It therefore, as though McFarland and his place of the supplemental bill of the farland, a rule was entered for McFarland and his place of the supplemental bill of the farland, a rule was entered for McFarland and his case and the standard search to show case any attar service of the notice, why

The crowd of the unwashed who weekly congregate in Judge Moore's room to feed their impure appetites on whatever evidence may be introduced, were greatly disappointed yesterday. The morning was taken up in a dry legal argument on a motion to dissolve an injunction in the case of August Fischer vs. The Board of Trade, which was finally adjourned until Wednesday next. In the afternoon, however, a divorce case was tried, which served to show one or two of the lowest traits of the human character—the case of Valentine Kistuer against his wife, Mary Kistner. Ho, a man well advanced in life, tesufied that his wife was in the constant habit of getting drunk, and he even hinted that she had been troubled with the "jim-jams." Two or three witnesses testified also that Mrs. Kistner was very frequently in a semi-intoxicated condition.

semi-intoxicated condition.

On the other hand, the defendant undertook to prove that Kistner treated his wife with cruelty, and, among other introduced a physician, who testified that Kistner had once told him, when his wife was sick, that he would give \$200 if that Satan of a wife of his died. The doctor, however, failed to take the delicate hint, and she still lives. Her condition delicate hint, and she still lives. Her condition in Court yesterday gave reason to believe that she had been drinking something stronger than water, and was referred to by Judge Moore, who seemed to be somewhat perplexed as to how to decide the case. He thought the parties could not be happy together, and that the defendant was under the influence of fiquor, but the evidence of the physician was a stumbling-block, and the decision was finally postponed until Monday morning. A somewhat noticeable feature in the case was the amiability of the opposing counsel, who reciprocally acted of the opposing counsel, who reciprocally acted as interpreter for each other's witnesses, when an interpreter was necessary.

LINCOLN PARK.

LAND TAKEN FOR ITS EXTENSION. A communication signed "North Side" was printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE, wherein it was stated that the Liocoln Park Commissioners had purchased "thirty-two acres of sand-banks orth of the present park for \$640,000, or at the rate of \$20,000 an acre." This property, the Park Commissioners state, is located inside of the city limits, between Webster and Fullerton avenues, and covers about two ordinary blocks. The north one belonged to the heirs of Dr. Foeter, and the south one to the Newbury estate. The east front, which faces the lake, is sandy, but the larger portion of the west end has been Commissioners owneit the land south, and a patch on the north, the lake-shore drive running through the two blocks by permission of the owners. In order to secure all the land which it was proposed to include within the limits of the park as fixed under the last act that the resistance on the subject, the two blocks of the Legislature on the subject, the two blocks being a portion of it, proceedings in condemnation were commenced under the law before Judge Bogers. The testimony was that the land in question was worth \$20,000 an acre, and, the jury rendering a verdict to that effect, the decree was entered by the Court. These are the facts in regard to the property, and, while the facts in regard to the property, and, while the price may be excessive, the jury, and not the price may be excessive, the jury, and not the Commissioners, are responsible for fixing it. The property has not yet been paid for, the \$640,000 bearing interest at the rate of 7 percent; but it is probable that bonds will be issued within a year,—they to be redeemed by the assessments made for park purposes by authority of law.

The land being included within the limits of the nerk its purposes was pecassary in order to the park, its purchase was necessary in order to complete it, and not leave an ugly break.

A NOBLE CHARITY.

THICAGO'S "NEW YEAR'S GIFT" TO STARVING KAN-The following gentlemen, representing differ ent branches of business, have been selected to aid in disposing of tickets for the "New Year's" ent at Farwell Hall for the relief of inffering Kansas. Each member of the committee will be supplied with 100 tickets by Mr. W. O. Ludlow, the authorized agent, who will call in person, and to whom all reports should call in person, and to whom all reports should be made at the Post-Office Department in this city. This looks as though Farwell Hall is to be tested on that occasion. THE VARIOUS COMMITTEES are as follows: Port-Office—J. M. Hubbard, J. E. Brady. Custom-House—John Hitt. United States Sab-Treasury Department—Gen. J. D. Webster.

United States Internal Revenue Department—Phil

United States Commissioner's Department—Phil A. United States Commissioner's Department—rini A. Hoyne.
Hotel Committees—Palmer House, S. M. Turner;
Grand Pacific, J. A. Rice; Shorman House, Joshua
L. Marsh; Tremont House, A. Hulbert; Briggs
House, E. Rickcords; Chitton House, H. F. Kittredge;
Matteson House, M. A. Loring; Gault House, O. F.
Hill; Commercial Hotel, Howeld G. Pulling; Central
Hotel, J. Appleton Wilson; Skinner Hotel, B. H.
Skinner.

Einner.

Board of Education—J. C. Richberg.

Board of Public Works—R. Prindiville.

Board of Health—Dr. Ben C. Miller.

Board of Police—Mark Sheridan.

Board of Trade—President How, A. H. Picksring

D. Irwin.
Public Schools—J. L. Pickard.
Bunks—B. F. Allen, Henry Greenebaum.
Mannfacturers—R. T. Crane, N. S. Bouton, C. H.
IcCormick, P. W. Gates.
Companies—S. M. Moore, Ald. Case. incormick, P. W. Gates.
Insurance Companies—S. M. Moore, Ald. Case.
Common Council—President Dixon, Ald. Campbell
and Schaffner.
Merchauts—J. V. Farwell, Levi Z. Leiter, Franklin
D. Gray, Horace A. Hurlbut, N. K. Fairbank, J. MoGregor Adams. or Adams. press Companies—Mayor N. D. Colvin, Samuel ( on, Anson Gorton,

THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

LECTURE BY DB. JEWELL. The Philosophical Society held a regular meet ng yesterday evening at No. 103 State street, Dr. homas presiding, and a large audience being resent. Gen. Buford announced that in the abence of Miss Hulett, who was to lecture, he place would be taken by Dr. Jewell. The pext ecture would be delivered on the Saturday fol owing by Gen. Stiles, whose subject would be 'Doubt." The lecturer of the evening, Dr. ewell, was then introduced, and began his lecture, the subject of which was "The Structure of the Brain in Relation to Mental Action." The cturer said that certain actions performed by animals were called instinctive,—that was, such motions as the snimal did not learn, but performed involuntarily. The fact that actions were performed for rather than by the animal were performed for rather than by the animal ought not to lessen interest in their contemplation. The lecturer alluded to breathing as a purely instinctive action, and described fully the muscles employed in the act. He also quoted the proverbial industry of the bee and the peculiar habits of the fir-catcher asillustrations of involuntary action. The actions of these animals were accomplished with apparatus wonderfully adapted for their number a sort of provings. peculiar habits of the hy-catcher as intestrations of involuntary action. The actions of these animals were accomplished with apparatus wonderfully adapted for their purpose,—a sort of norvous mechanism, without which the acts could not be accomplished. Such apparatus was either perfect at birth, or developed or acquired at a later period of life, and the actions performed by them might be accomplished in complete independence of the will, which nover acquired over them more than a guarding or controlling influence, which varied in extent in different cases. There was another class of actions which, though not inetinctive, were executed with almost equal facility. These were known as automatic actions, and in their category came the action of walking. Of automatic actions there were two kinds,—natural and acquired. The question arose whether the nervous system had not a similar relation to mental action. The portion of the brain to which mental activity was attributed was similar in appearance to the part known to execute instructive action. The brain contained millions of little nervous cells, connected together by fibres richly supplied with blood nourishment,—an apparatus similar to the collections of nerves for breathing and feeling,—storing up organically the results of impressions, reacting against impressions already formed, or recalling past impressions. The lecturer believed that the brain contained many such mechanisms, which had apparate locations,—devoted, respectively, to memory, speech, and other mental actions. The ground that the brain contained many such mechanisms, which had apparate locations,—devoted, respectively, to memory, speech, and other mental actions. The bodily infirmities or advantages of the parent.

The consideration of the effect upon the leading action of the bodily infirmities or advantages of the parent. The consideration of the effect upon the healthy action of the brain of an injury to it or a local disease occupied for some time the attention of the lecturer. The process by which impressions were convered to the organs of succe might throw light upon the authorit as un example, there was no doubt

violating the injunction. Mrs. McFarland, it will be remembered, is the lady who, a month or so sco, filed a petition for habeas corpus, alleging that her husband had illegally caused her to be confined in the Eigin Insane Asylum, for the probable purpose of defining her out of some of her property. She was discharged from the Asylum without any objection on the part of her husband, and shortly afterward hied a bill for divorce, on the ground of cruelty.

The crowd of the unwashed who weekly congregate in Judge Moore's room to feed their impure appetities on whatever evidence may be introduced, were greatly disappointed yesterday. The morning was taken up in a dry legal argument on a motion to dissolve an injunction in the case of August Fischer vs. The Board of Trade, which was finally adjourned until Wednesday next. In the afternoon, however, a divorce case was tried, which served to show one or two of the lowest trainfly and the properties of the spiral condition. While force was the immediate agent of the show, quite a handsome sum was obtainits action. While force was the immediate agent of giving form and structure to matter, it had as little capacity as matter itself to originate motion. Mind was not only force,—and the lecturer admitted the existence of mind without controversy,—it was purer, and differed from force, in at least the following particulars: First, it could versy,—it was purer, and directed from force. In at least the following particulars: First, it could originate motion; second, it could make a local application; third, it was intelligent, which force was not. The lecturer stated that the full consideration of the question of mind and matter would require at least an evening to exhaust

At the conclusion of the lecture an interesting debate followed, after which the meeting ad

CENERAL NEWS. Philip Weitz, a pawnbroker on Madison street, near Union, accidentally shot himself in the left hand yesterday, while carelessly handling a re-

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, under THE TRIBUNE Building, was at 8 s. m., 23 deg. Fahr.; 10 a. m., 28; 12 m., 33; 3 p. m., 39; 6 p. m., 31 The Committee on Town and Town Accounts was in session yesterday afternoon at the County Building. No business of importance was transacted; a few accounts only were audited. Christmas donations of tippets, hoods, mittens,

or clothing necessary for children's comfort, to gether with eatables, will be gratefully received Tuesday at the Half-Orphan Asylum, 175 Bur-Warren Bogue, of Hyde Park, while out skat

ing the other day, collided with a fellow-skater so severely as to break his nose. The lujury is a severe one, and the young man will not take anything more on ice for some time to come. The Town Collectors usually receive their books by the middle of December, but this year

they will not get them until New Year's. delay involves a loss ot \$5 per day to each of the Town Collectors, amounting in all to about \$3,000, which is thus saved to the towns. Several persons called at the South Town Clerk's office yesterday, and presented for payment town orders to the value of \$17,000, ranging in date from 1868 to 1874. As usual, John Schank could not be found. Monday they will ask for a mandamus ordering Schank to present

Mr. Edward Buehler, of 285 State street, has for sale a round game called "Le Jeu Anteurs." Anglice—' The Game of Authors," which, while one of the pleasantest amusements to which party could sit down of a Christmas week evening, is infinitely more instructive in its tendencies than the generality of games of its kind.

In the report of the fire which occurred last Thursday morning, on the corner of Throop and Madison streets, it was stated that Max Kanter, of No. 430 Madison street, one of the sufferers, was not insured. From information since received the fact appears to be that Mr. Kanter is insured for \$1,200 in the office of Rollo & Naughton. John Nichols, a stone-setter, was killed

instantly yesterday afternoon by failing to the walk from the second floor of a new building at the corner of Ashland and Carroll avenues. He was engaged in setting a stone at the time, and lost his balance. The body was taken to his late bome on Portland avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets. He leaves a

The American District Telegraph Company

The American District Telegraph Company propose on Christmas Day to treat their entire force of employes, with the exception of Fire and Police Departments, from 1 to 5 p. m., to a square Christmas dinner and a visit to the Museum at the grand afternoon matinee. The public will make a note of it, and not expect the boys at those hours.

The second edition of the Insurance Blue Eook is at hand, repiete as before with matter of interest to insurers and insured. The book is got up with great regard to accuracy, and therefore the statistics can be relied upon. The makeup of the book inside and out reflects credit upon its publisher, C. C. Kine, of the Insurance Monitor and Insurance Law Journal of New York.

York. Miss Ella A. White sings in Mr. Pratt's concert at Farwell's Hall, Wednesday evening, for the Foundlings' Home, and also the new contralto of the choir of the Church of the Messiah, Miss Kellner, who has a marvelous veice scarcely equalled in the country. Essides the well-known sorrano, Mrs. T. E. Stacey, Mrs. J. C. Jones, the charming vocalist, and Mrs. W. H. Hart will appear for the first time before our public.

public.

Persons owning property on Harrison street, within the city-limits, and outside to Maywood, will be glad to know that arrangements are all completed for building the railway for dumny-cars,—ties purchased and contract let,—and nothing now remains to be done except to have the property-converse along the proposed routs. nothing now remains to be done except to have the property-owners along the proposed route and all others interested to put in writing their promises to the projectors of the enterprise, payable when the road is completed and the cars running. Ex-Aiderman Clark is authorized to present the matter to all interested, and will call upon them this week.

Yesterday Secretary Randolph notified the Testerday Secretary Randolph notified the Board of Trade operators who are in the habit, during cold weather, of carrying on their noisy and irregular trading in the corridors of the amiding before and after regular hours for business, that such conduct would no longer be permitted, and, if repeated, they would be ejected by the police. The persons occupying rooms in the building have long protested against this noisy crowd, and the officers of the Chamber of Commerce at last took decisive action. It was half hoped by some that the more turbulent spirits would disobey, and that there would be a row in the afternoon, but their anticipation were not realized. not realized.

not realized.

The cboir of the French Catholic Church, corner of Halsted and Congress streets, are making every effort to produce a grand musical festival for Christmas Day. They have been diligently at work for some weeks past on an original mass composed by Prof. St. Clair, the present organist and choir director. The merits of this composition have been highly eulogized by the Eastern press, and, under the able direction of the composer himself, strong hopes are entertained that the grandeur of the services on this great feast day will not be excelled by any other Catholic church in the city. The choir of this church has lately made great progress, and a fine new organ has been added.

The Chicago Courrer—sometimes called Car-

The Chicago Courier—sometimes called Carrion because it is so full of dead matter—is always putting its foot into it. Yesterday that paper stated boldly that Sergt. O'Donnell, of the police force, was intimate with facts which repoince force, was intimate with acts which reflected very severely on certain policemen, one of the facts alleged being that Officer Walsh arrested Tansey at the time of the murder, but let him go subsequently for a consideration of \$300. Sergt. O'Donnell unhesitatingly brands the assertion as an unwarrantable falsehood, and those who are at all acquainted with him will at once sertion as an unwarrantable falsehood, and those who are at all acquainted with him will at once believe that, in the question of veracity between him and the Courier editor, the Sergeant is not the har. His character as an efficient, hardworking officer is too well known to need defense.

fense.

The Chicago Magazine of fashion, music, and home reading for December is just out, and will commence the new year under new auspices. Hereafter it will be issued by the Chicago Magazine Company, with Mrs. Carrie N. Church as editor-in-chief, a lady of excellent literary and executive ability, who has had valuable experience in this department of labor. Under the new regime it will not lack for energy, industry, taste and brains. With such qualities as these it ought to, and undoubledly will, command an abundant success. The current number is issued with reference to Christmas, and, in addition to the usual budget of; fashion, literature, and gossipy news, is handsomely illustrated, containing, among other cuts, a handsome colored Sants Claus picture, which will commend itself to the small people.

The third of the series of free musical and The third of the series of free musical and literary entertainments under the auspices of the Chicago Caledonian Club was given Tuesday evening in Caledonia Hall. The Rev. James Maclaughlan, of the First Scotch Church, deliv-ered an elequent and instructive lecture on "The Covenanters," which was listened to with rapt attention by a very large and once. During

An entertainment for children was given at Farwell Hall yesterday afternoon, under the management of Prof. Larrimore, for the benefit of the Chicago University. It consisted of the presentation of kaleidescope pictures. The incompleteness of the machinery, or the inability of the management to work it, failed to make the entertainment worthy of the audience. This fault was recognized by the children, who responded to all explanations with continued hisses. Notwithstanding the demerits of the show, quite a handsome sum was obtained, which doubtless gave the management satisfaction. If the University hopes to make much from such entertainments, their character must be materially improved.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' As-The Executive Committee of the Citizens' As

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association yesterday talked over the proposed in junction restraining the Town Boards from paying exorbitant salaries. E. W. Evans, the attorney employed by the Association to prosecute the case, reported that he had asked for an injunction from Judge Farwell, but was refused, the Court deciding that there was no way in which the whole town tax could be set aside as illegal. Mr. Evans is of the opinion that individual cases can be set aside by application for an injunction to Judge Wallace, of the County Court. The Supervisors may also be sued on their bonds if they undertake to pay out in salaries more than the law allows. There is some talk of calling the attention of the Grand Jury to the steals which are being made out of the town funds. The Citizens' Association will soon appoint a Judiciary Committee whose business shall be to look ciary Committee whose business shall be to look after all reforms which may be hereafter undertaken that require sound legal advice.

MASONIC. MASONIC.

At the annual convocation of York Chapter, held Dec. 17, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing term: D. A. Cashman, H. P.; J. C. Cluett, K.; L. H. Bisbee, S.; J. D. Mc-Kay, C. H.; S. J. Avery, P. S.; J. R. Smith, R. A. C.; G. W. Merrell, Secretary; Alexander Blair, Treasurer; William Coe, Tyler; Wiley C. Tolby, G. M. 3d Vail; J. B. McKay, G. M. 2d Vail; J. B. Brierly, G. M. 1st Vail; John A. Oliver, Chaplkin; A. De Anguera, Organist.

At the annual communication of H. W. Bige-At the annual communication of H. W. Bigelow Lodge No. 438, A. F. & A. M., held Saturday evening, Dec. 9, the following officers were elected: Joseph R. Hansell, W. M.; George M. Darling, S. W.; Henry R. Boss, J. W.; W. W. Lock, Treasurer; Thomas H. Gregorie, Secretary; John P. Ferns, Tyler.

At a regular communication of Washington Chapter No. 43, B. A. M., held for the election

Chapter No. 48, R. A. M., held for the election of officers, the following were chosen: John O'Neill, H. P.; A. J. Gilford, K.; Henry Musterman, S.; Malcolm McDonald, Treasurer; H. B. Trowbridge, Secretary; Peter Button, P. S.; — Hutchins, C. H.; — McGinn, R. A. C.; J. McLaren. Tyler.

The "New Adelphi" is progressing toward completion as rapidly as could be expected. Every day adds to the quantity of dry lumber used in its fitting, and while it contributes to giving the theatre its shape, at the same time it adds to the inflammable character of the building, and is a dread to beholders, especially those who have passed through the great fires which form so important a part of the history of the who have passed through the great here which form so important a part of the history of the city. The roof of the building, which is in course of completion, meets the demands of the Fire ordinance, but cannot be regarded as safe as it should be. The roof is after the Mansard style. The refers are covered with a sheathing of three-

be. The roof is after the Mansard style. The ratters are covered with a sheathing of three-quarter boards. The Mansard or side part of the roof is then covered with paper felt and the felt with slate. The roof proper is covered with tin. Mr. Grover expects to have the establishment completed and ready for opening on New-Year's evening. A large portion of the company has already been engaged. has already been engage

has already been engaged.

About twenty years ago, the late Dr. Beardsley bought a tract of land, which is now known as the Ellis estate, situated on Ellis avonue between the two boulevards, and the family have been in possession ever since. A short time ago a real-estate firm in this city managed, by getting hold of a few tax-receipts and some alleged fraudulent papers, to set up a title to the land, the validity of which, however, they they have never yet attempted to test in the courts. Friday, when all the men around the premises were absent, this firm, with some thirty hired men, went upon the ground, tore down the fences, and began excavating preparatory to putting up buildings. In the vening, the legitimate owners of the place came upon the scene of operations with a still larger body of men, and before morning had restored the fences, and resumed the complete occupancy of the property. Yestarday morning the real-extent firm and the received the receivers and the real-extent firm and the receivers. inorning had restored the Tences, and resumed the complete occupancy of the property. Yesterday morning the real-estate firm and the workmen by whom they were backed returned to the ground in force, but were overcome by superior numbers, and driven away, leaving the Paractle Agree of the contract of t Boardsley family in quiet possession. At one ime it looked as though the conflict might grow serious, even to the shedding of blood, and it is

serious, even to the shedding of blood, and it is thought not unlikely that another attempt will be made to gain possession at an early day.

THE ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

Emery A. Storrs' second lecture on "The English Constitution as illustrating the merits and defects of an unwritten Constitution," was and defects of an unwritten Constitution, was delivered yesterday afternoon to an audience, mostly of students, which crowded the lecture-room of the College of Law. The speaker affermed that the monarchy of England was really less hereditary than English lawyers, including Blackstone, had simed to assume. The frequent settlement of the line of succession by Parliament by telection proved it to be primarily elecment by felection proved it to be primarily elec-tive, and only subordinately hereditary.

ment by felection proved it to be primarily elective, and only subordinately hereditary.

After sketching these changes in the line of
succession, he traced the riss in the House of
Commons. From a reluctant council of
country gentionen, or Knights of the
Shire, and city merchants, or burgesses, summoned to inform the King how much
taxes they could pay, and in what form they preferred to pay them, it began to prescribe conditions, to draft petitions for redress, then to
frame bills, and at last grew into a legislative
body, which had superseded virtually the power
of the throne and the House of Lords, so that
any resistance to its will would be regarded as
revolutionary. In effect, though not in form, it
elected the Premier, and through him selected
the Cabinet, which was virtually the Government, whose sessions the nominal sovereign had
ceased even to attend. The throne appealed to
the imagination of the people by its historic and
theatrical grandeur, while its practical utility consisted in the facility it affords for effecting an
easier, cheaper, quicker, and safer mode of
changing the Government, and of maintaining
harmony between the Executive and the Legislatura then the supersonder in the properson. armony between the Executive and the Legisla nationly determined the Executive and the Legisla-ture than had been obtained by anyother system. In theory it was august and complicated. In its operation it was modern, expeditious, and full of practical efficiency.

The lecture, like its predecessor, evinced care-

ful and exhaustive reading, and was frequently interspersed with salient passages of humor. It closing, the speaker amounced that his next lec-ture, Jan. 9, would be upon the origin and hisory of trial by jury.

CITY OFFICES. The Committee on Fire and Water will make heir first bow to a Chicago public in the City Clerk's office Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Comptroller Haves vesterday issued a warrant

the City Collector for the collection of the taxes of 1874. The warrants and books are now ready for the payment of the tax. Mayor Colvin will present a communication to the Common Council Monday evening, officially

noticing the death of the Hon. J. B. Rice, and ecommending that the Council attend in a body the funeral, which occurs Tuesday forencon. Mr. F. J. Reed, cashier of the Water Depart nent of the Board of Public Works, received magnificent Christmas present in the shape of a bouncing, new, fat baby. He intends, in the

course of coming years, to make the newcome his assistant cashier. Vague and indefinite rumors are circulating ound the City-Hall to the effect that somebody else must have their say about the leasing of the Exposition Building to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a passenger depot. The rumors may take the tangible form of a bomb-shell from the Law Department, stating that the Council alone has jurisdiction in the matter.

The Board of Public Works have prepared ordinances for the opening of Thirtieth street, from Prairie avenue to South Park avenue; for the widening of Fourteenth street, from Clark to State, to a width of 46 feet; and also for the curbing, paving, and filling of Western avenue, from Madison street to Tweifth street.

Gen. Shaler left town last evauing to spend the holidays with his friends in New York City. He will return the first week of the coming year. Before leaving he called on the Board, and, after taking his leave, he kindly wished them a merry Christmas and a happy New-Year, and promised

that he would not trouble them with any more recommendations for the present.

The Committee on Markets held no meeting The Committee on Markets hald no meeting yesterday, owing to lack of a quorum. A majority of the Committee have signed a favorable report on an ordinance requiring the weighing of all coal sold inside the city limits on the same basis that hay is now weighed. The Council will do well to reduce the rate; 20 cents, 9 of which goes into the pocket of the person owning the scales and 11 into the City Treasury, is altogether too steep, considering the vast amount of coal sold annually in this city.

Indee Dudge has completed his present of the person of the per

Judge Dickey has completed his argument for the setting aside of the injunction obtained by the American Bridge Company, restraining the Board of Public Works from letting the contract Board of Public Works from letting the contract of the water-pumping engines for the West Di-vision to the Quintard Iron-Works. The argu-ment is based on the fact the Board did not be-lieve that the engines made by that Company were competent to do the required work. The argument will be made verbally before the Court

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In compliance with resolutions already presented to the Board by Gen. Shaler, Chief of Brigade Benner yesterday issued the following order:

order:

General Orders No. 87.

In compliance with General Order No. 84, C. S.
Office, Board of Police, the following organization of
battalions, and assignments to the command thereof
is hereby announced for the information and guidance

is hereby announced for the information and guidance of the Fire Brigade.

The First Battalion will consist of Steam Engine Companies Nos. 1, 10, 13, and 21, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, and Hose Elevator Company No. 1, which is hereby denominated and will hereafter be known as Hook and Ladder Company No. 6.

The Second Battalion will consist of Steam Engine Company No. 4, 11, 14, 22, and 27, Chemical Engine Company No. 4, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.

Company No. 4, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.

The Third Battalion will consist of Steam Engine Companies Nos. 3, 17, and 20, and Chemical Engine Company No. 3.

The Fourth Battalion will consist of Steam Engine Company No. 3.

The Fourth Battalion will consist of Steam Engine Company No. 1, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.

The Fifth Battalion will consist of Steam Engine Companies Nos. 6, 15, 18, 23, and 25, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 5.

The Sixth Battalion will consist of Steam Engine Companies Nos. 2, 3, 3, 16, and 19, Chemical Engine Companies Nos. 2, and 5, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.

First-Assistant Fire-Marshal D. J. Swenie is assigned to the command of the Second Battalion, with head-querters at house of Chemical Engine Company No. 4, on North Dearborn street.

Second-Assistant Fire-Marshal C. S. Petrie is assigned to the command of the Third Battalion, with head-querters at house of Engine Company No. 3, on West Chicago avenue.

Third-Assistant Fire-Marshal William Musham, is assigned to the command of the Fourth Battalion, with headquarters at house of Chemical Engine Company No. 1, on West Washington sixed.

Nest Chicago avenue.

Third-Assistant Fire-Marshal William Musham, is assigned to the command of the Fourth Battalion, with headquarters at house of Chemical Engine Company No. 1, on West Washington sireet.

Acting Assistant Fire-Marshal M. W. Shay is assigned to the command of the First Battalion, with headquarters at the house of Hook-and-Ladder Company No. 6, on Fraultin street.

Acting Assistant Fire-Marshal Joel A. Kinney is assigned to the command of the First Battalion, with headquarters at the house of Engine Company No. 18, on West Twelfth street.

Acting Assistant Fire-Marshal Thomas Barry is assigned to the command of the Fifth Battalion, with headquarters at the house of Hook-and-Ladder Company No. 4, on Twenty-second street.

The boundaries of battalion and company districts will be announced hereafter. Until such announcements, company officers under the direction of the Chiefs of Battalions will cover as large a territory as possible in obtaining information relating to the character and use of buildings. Palpable violations of laws and erdinances relating to the construction and repairs of buildings and the use of combustibles will be reported in writing to the Chiefs of Battalions, who, after a personal examination, will indorse their opinion thereon, and forward the same to these headquarters for reference to the Fire Wardons.

Chiefs of Battalions will give special attention to the observance of existing orders on the part of their commands as now organized, holding themselves at all times in the vicinity of their respective breadquarters, unless required to be absent in the discharge of their collical duties. Communications to these headquarters will hervaffee be made in writing and delivered by messengers, except when the interests of the service makes a personal interview with the Chief of the Brig-ada necreaxy. messengers, except when the interests of the service makes a personal interview with the Chief of the Brig-ada necessary.

Chiefs of Battalions and the Companies will perform

Chiefs of Battalions and the Companies will perform fire service at signal stations as proviously ordered.

All general orders hereafter received at company quriers will, after being read to the men in accordance with existing orders, be carefully preserved in the fluctuation of the members can have free access to them. By order of the Board,

MARK SHERIDAN, President.

THE FUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Library Board met yesterday afternoon in their rooms in the Library Building. Present: Inspectors Hoyne, Rosenthal, Shorey. Onshan, Queal, and Librarian Poole. After the reading Quest, and Librarian Poole. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meet-ing, President Hoyne, in explanation of the rea-sons why the appeal to the Council had not been presented, stated that copies of the pamphlest had been left with Ald, Dixon, President of the Council but in these streams of the president. Council, but, in the excitement of the appoint pent of Council Committees, he had forgotter Il about it. He had promised, however, to pre all about it. He had promised, however, to pre-sent them on Monday evening, with such re-marks as might be most fitting for the occasion. Inspector Resouthal, of the Administration Com-mittee, reported favorably on the petitions of two persons, one residing in Himsdale and the other in Evanston, requesting the privilege of draw-ing books out of the library. Permission was granted.

by granted.

On motion of Inspector Rosenthal, the request of fir. Krieger for a month's absence was granted, with the understanding that the salary was in the meantime to be suspended.

Inspector Onaban was in favor of reducing the list of periodicals already considerably curtailed by the Library Committee. He was also in favor of supplying a few now ones in the place of some which were but slightly called by readers. The Secretary called to the process and the Chairman—Dr. Foster—was then added to it.

Mr. Kerfoot then moved that the attorneys who drafted the bill should be remunerated for their services, and that a committee of three be appointed to solicit subscriptions for that purpose. This motion was carried, and Mr. Kerfoot, with Messrs. Marshall and Morey, were appointed to go to Smill subscriptions for that purpose. This motion was carried, and Mr. Kerfoot, with Messrs. Marshall and Morey, were appointed to go to Smill subscriptions for that purpose. This motion was carried, and Mr. Kerfoot, with Messrs. Marshall and Morey, were appointed to go to Smill subscriptions for that purpose. This motion was carried, and Mr. Kerfoot, with Messrs. Marshall and Morey, were appointed to go to Smill subscriptions for the propose. The motion was carried, and Mr. Kerfoot, with Messrs. Marshall and Morey, were appointed to solicit subscriptions for their services, and that a committee of three beauty who drafted the bill should be remunerated for their services, and that a committee of three beauty who drafted the bill should be remunerated for their services, and that a committee of three beauty who drafted the bill should be remunerated for their services, and that a committee of three beauty who drafted the bill should be remunerated for their services, and that a committee of their services, and the committee of their services, and that a committee of their services, and that a committee of the tailed by the Library Committee. He was also in favor of supplying a few new ones in the place of some which were but slightly called for by readers. The Secretary was instructed to furnish the Board with a list of the periodicals now in the library, barring out those cut off by the Library Committee.

Librarian Poole called the attention of the Recent of the arrest of two persons who were

Libratian Poole called the attention of the Board to the arrest of two persons who were caught in the act of stealing books from the library since the time of the last meeting. He thought it desirable that a police officer should be detailed for special duty in the Library building. The Board instructed him to unmerefully prosecute every one who was found stealing from the library, and the Board then adjourned.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The eleventh lecture in the Athensum free course will be given Monday evening by Dr. R. Ludlam, on "Mental Dyspepsis." Purchasers of tickets for the Foundlings

Iome Concert can exchange them for reserved seats at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s, Monday and The Class of '74 of the Chicago High-Schoo will hold its first annual requion at the residence of M. C. Dean, Esq., 269 West Adams street. Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1874.

"To Laugh, or to Cry." is the subject of a lec-ture by Col. Gil Pierce at the Fourth Unitarian Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street, to-morrow night at 8 o'clook. Admission, A few who have labored at the County Po-

House for the past ten years on the Sabbatt day, desire on Christmas to remind them of childhood days, and so ask their friends to help them to a little money for that purpose. Any contribution sent to the Poor-House fund, care Young Men's Christian Association, will reach he proper persons.

PERSONAL. Charles Bradlaugh, the eminent English radi-cal, is stopping at the Sherman House. Dr. P. T. Kempson, of the New Yore Insur-ance Monitor, is in the city, stopping at the Palmer House.

Palmer House.

H. H. Ballard and bride, of St. Albans, Vt.;
A. Worden and wife, of Ypsilanti, Mich.; and
M. A. Ellen and wife, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting with friends on Vernon avenue.

iting with friends on Vernon avenue.

A number of vessel and tug Captains assembled last evening at Phil Conlev's Hotel and presented their former associate, Capt. T. H. Smith, who has been appointed a Deputy Sheriff by Sheriff Agnew, with a beautiful gold star. Speeches were made by Sheriff Agnew, Capt. Smith, Phil Conley, Capt. Farow, and others, and numberless toasts were drank. Enough champaign was spilled to float a good-sized tugboat.

LANDLORD AND TENANT. Movement to Laduce the Latter to

Pay His Rent Promptly.

The trials and tribulations of laudlords and house-renting agents in Chicago are so numerous, and the laws governing that branch of business so indefinite, that they scarcely know how to proceed to collect their rents. For some e past this class of business-men have been discussing ways and means to relieve themselves of this embarrassment, and to bring to bear some influence that would cause the passage of a bill by the General Assembly of the State, that would protect them in their business and provide them with a manner of procedure that would enable them to collect their just demands from tenants. With this view W. D. Kerfoot & Co., J. H. Rees, and J. M. Marshall, renting agents and real-estate brokers caused, on the 13th inst., a circular to be issued and addressed to the various gentlemen engaged in the business, to the effect that on the 19th | Dec. 22, at 10 o'clock, and continuing every day at 10, inst, there would be a meeting at the office of W. D. Kerfoot & Co. of all interested in the matter, to consult together and see if a new law

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. of all interested in the matter, to consult together and see if a new law for the protection of landlords could not be framed and presented at the next meeting of the Legislature for consideration and passage, as the present law was so very insufficient that it presented no protection for them. In pursuance of this call there was assembled yesterday afternoon about seventy-five representative men at Kertoot & Co.'s office, No. 85 Washington street, to take action thereon. Noticeable among the PROMINENT GENTLEMEN PRESENT were Washington Smith, Tuttle King, Horace F. Waite, F. H. Winston, John Borden, James M. Marshall, W. D. Kerfoot, Thomas Hoyne, Dr. E. S. Fowler, Dr. Major, John Miller, G. C. Clark, William J. Onahan, J. H. Bowen, M. Kehoe, Ernst Prussing, H. C. Morey, D. W. Winchell. Albert Munger, and Carroll Gates.

Mr. Ernst Prussing called the meeting to order, and Dr. E. S. Fowler was called upon to preside. He, upon taking the chair, explained the object of the meeting in a few brief remarks, and said that the main object was to frame a suitable law that would be constitutional as well as effective, some law similar to that now in force in the State of New York. He remarked that if the Cook County delegation in the State Legislature would agree upon some measure to be presented to the honorable body of which they were members, before they took their seats therein next month, he had no doubt but what it would pass.

MR. JOBN BORDEN

MR. JOHN BORDEN said he thought the New York law in relation to said he thought the New York law in relation to landlords and tenants a good one; and the laws under the same head in Virginia, Kentucky, and Maryland, were better than that of Illinous. In Virginia, the tenant, or the holder of a chattel mortgage, before moving his goods from the premises of the landlord, was compelled to pay the landlord for the year or give him acceptable security. The landlord virtually had a lien prior to the Sheriff, the holder of a chattel mortgage of any other purpose, and this should be

the law in Illinois.

MR. PRUSSING
said that the law of Illinois in this respect was a peculiar one. The tenant, he said, would give a chattel mortgage, and, when rents were past due, the landlord might serve the tenant with a ten days' notice, and perhaps go before a Justice for relief. The tenant would, after judgment, give bail; that bail would, after a while, prove to be straw where so appeal was taken; new bail was then demanded and given, and that, too, would prove to be worthless: and all this time the landlord was waiting for his dues, and his promises were still occupied by the tenant in arrears. were still occupied by the tenant in arrears.

were still occupied by the tenant in arrears.

a landlord and a member of the Legislature, was then called upon. Mr. Waite said he was present by request, and remarked that during the session of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly of the State they tried hard to secure the passage of a law for the good of both landlord and tenant; he thought that law was a good and efficient one. The trouble, he said, was not in the law; it was owing to the fact that there was an overamount of business in the courts. A case, when brought before a Justice, would be appealed if a decision was adverse to the tenant, and the higher court, owing to this overamount of work, would be delayed in hearing the appeal. Still, if the gentlemen would draft a fair bill he would, as one of their Representatives, assist in procuring its passage; vet he would suggest to them that, in drawing their new bill, the change from the present law be as slight as possible; he thought a speedy trial on appeals would bring the matter around all right.

Mr. A. Salisbury

Mr. A. SALISBURY Mr. A. SALISBURY
thought that a law requiring the tenant, before
taking an appeal, to make a deposit of one
month's rent for the benefit of the landlord during the pending of the hearing of the appeal,
would be the proper thing.
Mr. Washington Smith agreed with Mr. Salisbury. bury.

MR. PRUSSING MR. PRUSSING
said that the parties making contracts were not
hold to them; the exemption law relieved the
tenant to the detriment of the landlord. If
there were no exemption law to teach people to
be smart, then the people would conclude that
"honesty was the best policy," and they would
then settle their bills. The landlord had no lien
under the assumption laws. So long as the tenant then settle their bills. The landford had no lien under the exemption laws. So long as the tenant was allowed to plead poverty (although poverty was no disgrace), so long would the landfords be out the amount of their rents, and he thought the exemption law was the source of their trouble. He said he had known many a man who was honest until he became acquainted with the laws, and then he was honest no longer. DBAFTING A BILL.

Mr. William D. Kerfoot offered a motion that Mr. William D. Kerfoot offered a motion that a committee of four attorneys be appointed to draft a proper bill to present to the next Gen-eral Assembly to cover their wants. Mr. Ker-foot's motion was carried, and the Chair ap-pointed as such Committee Messrs. John Borden, W. T. Burgess, W. C. Goudy, and Judge Gary.

with Messrs. Marshall and Morey, were appointed as such Committee.

Mr. Salisbury moved that a committee of six be appointed to go to Springfield during the coming sossion of the Legislature, and see that the bill to be drafted was not lost sight of, and to use their influence in pushing it through the General Assembly, and also that funds be raised to defray the expenses of the Committee. The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the Chairman anounced that he would select the committee and report their names at the next meeting. A subscription list was immediately opened, and \$143 was subscribed.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the same time and place Wednesday week, the 30th inst.

Best Goods-Lowest Prices is the motto adopted by Brewster, furrier, corner Clark and Madison streets, who is showing a stock of adies' furs, which is the equal of any East or West Shetland seal, and genuine Nova Scotia mink sets, of the very finest grades; also children's fur sacques i great variety.

Surprising elegant is a fresh invoice of new smokers' articles, especially imported for the holidays by Mr. E. Hoff-man, 171 East Madison street, the well-known tobacconist. It includes select mearschaum pipes and carv-ed cigar-holders of beautiful designs, Turkish water-pites (Nageles), cigar-cases, in Russian leather, tor-toise-shell, embroidered, Japanese, etc.

Done to Oblige You! The great West Side dry-goods house of Carson, Piric & Co., Madison and Peoria streets, in order to accommodate the throngs of customers who will flook there this week to avail themselves of the bargains they offer in goods of all kinds suitable for holiday presents, will keep open evenings until 9 o'clock. This arrangement ought to suit everybody.

Great Crowds at Gunther's. In view of the great crowds that annually throng Gunther's for his celebrated candles and novelties be-fore Christmas all should take time by the forelock and make their purchases early and avoid the throng

Dendan. You will not regret a trial of the tooth-powder "Der dan." It gives a pearly whiteness; deliciously flavored and we warrant it to contain no injurious ingredient, Gale & Blockl, 85 South Clark street, retail agents. Wholesale by Van Sonsack, Stevenson & Reid, 92 and 94 Lake street.

The "Golden Sun" Fire-Place Heater

is just as cheerful and uses but half the fuel that ar open grate does, and at the same time heats the rooms

above. Call and see it at once at Bangs Brothers', State and Van Buren streets, Pianos for Rent. Fine new 7-octave rosewood pianos. Rent money deducted if purchased. Prices, \$300 to \$700; war-ranted five years. Reed's Temple of Music, No. 92 Van Buren street.

Great Bargains in watches, chains, jewelry, and silverware. Parties wishing to purchase anything in the jewelry line will save 25 per cent by giving them a call. Van Cott &

Hale, No. 78 State street, Watches at Cost for four days. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday watches will be sold at Potter's, No. 90 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building) at actual cost.

Sunday Dinners. On and after this date we shall serve a regular din-ner on Sundays from 12 to 2 o'clock. St. Elmo, 145 Dearborn street.

The Very Best. Kingsford's Oswey Starch, as it gives a substantial stiffness, and a beautiful, soft finish to linens, laces, and musikns.

Book Austion. Mr. Shaw has arrived with one of the finest collisions of imported books ever offered to the citizens ngo, to be sold at sustion, commencing Tue

2, and 7 o'clock until all are sold. Mr. Shaw will co duct the sale at Smith & Harrison's, 81 Madison street,

Watches, Jewelry, Bijouterie, etc., for the Holidays. Mr. A. Lipman, northwest corner of Clark and Mon-roe streets, sets forth the following extraordinary in-

ducaments for holiday purchasers:

Diamonús represented in every style, fashion, and device in which this imperial gem is fashioned; also a raw stock of unset stones.

An immense variety of ladies' new and second-hand sets, in coral, jet, Etruscan, Roman, cameo, enamel, turquoise, and pearl, mixed or separate, at immense Rings of every conceivable description. This depart-

ment is in itself worth a visit.

Solid gold chains, from haif an ounce to 10 ounces Solid gold chains, from half an ounce to 10 cunces in weight, fabricated into every imaginable pattern, all imported. Lockets and other watch ornaments to match, including Masonic and religious emblems.

A very fine assortment of opera-glasses in pearl and morocce cases, new, all imported.

In gold watches, Mr. Lipman begs to offer some very rare bargains, to suit everywody, from the diamond, ornamented, enancied, embossed, enginetured, ladies' timepiece, the chronometer, quarter and split second movements in open and hunting cases for gents, to the useful, heavy-cased silver watches, suitable for railway men, &c. In this department France, Engiand, Denmark, and Switzerland are largely represented, as well as the bost productions of the United States. A few choice studies instruments, and an extremely select stock of silver instruments, and an extremely select stock of silver

instruments, and an extremely select stock of silver and silver-plated goods.

When it is remembered that Mr. Lipmen conducts the largest loan-office this side of New York, purchasers will fully understand that he can sell every article at a reduction of 30 per cent lower than the regular jewelers, who purchase through the usual channels. Country buyers can secure the same advantages by letter that they could stain by purchasing in person. Don't forget the address is northwest corner of Clark and Monroe stress, about one block north of the Grand Pacific Rotel.

Our Fashionable Furriors Yesterday we had the pleasure, through the polite-ness of one of the proprietors, of viewing the inmeuse fur manufactory of Messrs. Bishop & Barnes, corner State and Monroe streets, Although aware that they did the largest trade in the West, we had no idra of the extent and resources of this house. Messrs. Business are supported by the patronage of the slite of the fashionable and wealthy classes. This house con-trole the fur-trade of the West. There are to be found trois the fur-trade of the West. There are to be found furs for ladies and gouts, imported and domestic, far superior to anything yet seen in Chicago, embracing the dinest of American and Russian asble, kickine and Nova Scotia mink, ermine, sai, marieu, lynz, silver fox, etc. They manufacture all their own fure, and in their seal goods use nothing but the London Lampur dye. Their new French pattern seal and mink sacques speak for themselves (as the ladies say when they see them). This is the oldest fur house it the West, and we take pleasure in recommending them to our readers.

Alaska diamonds are now in the seventh year of their popularity, which is the bost recommendation that can be given of them. Worn by the fashionable world of the larger cities with the same nonchalance as if they were the most costly geme. They are cut from crystal-lized Alaska quartz, and polished to the highest degree leatures of the article is the mounting of them in solid 13-carst gold, in the most elaborate manner, by the best diamond workmen. They are fully open to the exhibition of all, and must be seen to be supprecised. Solitaire and cluster gents' pins and studs, \$5 to \$26; ditto rings, \$6 to \$30. Ladies' sets, \$20 to \$60. Only depot, 76 East Madison street, next to McVicker's The-atre. cestures of the article is the mounting of them in soli

" Batchelder's." Mr. I. H. Batcheider, the well-known South Side caterer, has completed his elegant new restaurant, No. A40 State street, and will open it to the public Wednes-day evening, the 28d inst. The establishment is the most complete among the paragons of Chicago. The following well-known business firms furnished the new place as noted: Grommes & Ullrich, Nos. 199 to 203 Randolph street, the wines and liquors; Bowen & Kant Nos. 262 and 264 Websah savanue, the silver-wave 203 Randolph street, the wines and liquors; Bowen & Kent, Nos. 262 and 264 Wabash avenue, the silver-ware and china; Polgrim & Greenfield, Nos. 248 and 250 West Polk street, bar, counter, and fixtures; E. Baggott, No. 197 Madison street, the chandeliers and gashtings; E. P. Haven, Nos. 25 and 27 Michigan street, the steam-fittings; and J. Hyde Fisher, the mammoth refrigerator. Mr. E. B. Smith and Mr. John G. Baldwin are the caterors, and Mr. James Barton assistant Remember the opening night.

Can't Understand It.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna:
Siz: Ladies cannot understand why a certain West
Side store should be so powerlar. It is so much so that
it has become general the smong shopping ladies if
they want fine black Mohair alpacas for 35, 45, or 50 they want fine black Mohair alpacas for 35, 45, or 50 cents; fine black cashmers at \$1, \$1.26, and \$1.50; Lyons silks at \$1.50, \$1.75, or \$3; table linens, shoes for themselves or children, or any kind of goods, they say to their friends, "Go, by all means, to the Now York Store, Nos. 234 and 238 West Madison street. I always get better bergains there and superior goods, and so much less, too! Why, you wouldn't believe it Some things we get there are nearly one-half less than they can be bought anywhere else for." Goestp.

For the Interest of All Parties. There can be no doubt of the wisdom of the course pursued by Gov. Bramlette, with reference to the last Grand Concert of the Kentucky Library. The short ticket, which will be more satisfactory to every ticket holder, and more for the interest of the Library, and that there may be no doubt of its coming off this time that there may be no doubt or its coming on this time the Governor proposes to return every ticket-holder's money in case of failure.

For full information apply to J. R. Watts & Co., Room 47 Metropolitan Block, corner LaSalle and Ran-dolph streets, Chicago.

Velvets, Polonaises, Cloaks, Etc. Velveta, Polonaises, Cloaks, Etc.

Monday forenoon we shall open a large and attractive stock of cloth cloaks at a sweeping reduction from former prices. Ladies desiring bargains in velves cloaks and polonaises will consult their own interest by examining our stock and prices. We shall also open a few pieces of Lyons cloak velvet at extra good value, Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., 137 and 139 State street, P. S.—Store open evenings during this week.

The Great "Bonanza," or Chimney of Gold, ecently discovered in the celebrated Comstock lode, produces a great sensation on the Pacific Coast, and is the source of vast comsort and satisfaction to the minds of the fortunate owners thereof. Just as com-plete comfort and satisfaction can be derived by any lady, however, from the use of that most perfect and smoothly-working sewine machine, the Howe, which to be had at greatly reduced rates at 141 State

Look Here! Rich black dress siles at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$3, bought at forced sales, and are just about oue-half the price asked at other stores. Also, camel-hair shawls, price asked at other stores. Also, came-hair shawis, seal-skin sacques, large invoice of foreign cloaks in beaded and plain, which we will offer at less than half their gold cost to import. Also, over 100 cases assorted goods for the holidays at a great saving to buyers. Pardridge's, Nos. 114 and 116 State street.

The Best Photographs ity. As there is a great rush to his studio, it is bette to call and make an engagement in order not to be kept waiting. The easiest of access, by the finest elevator in the world, Southeast corner State and Washington streets.

Diamonds. On Monday, Dec. 21, Edson H. Goodrich, 90 Madi-

son street, Thinung Building, will open a new and large assortment of choice diamonds, jewelry, silver and plated ware, ordered especially for the holiday trade, which he will offer at prices lower than any other house in the Chicago.

The Hunters.
On Wednesday morning, W. B. Keen, Cooke & Co., of 113 and 115 State street, will receive an involce of the new parlor game, "The Hunters." This is not a toy for children, but an interesting and exciting game of skill, which will be enjoyed and appreciated by both old and varies. old and young.

Worth Remembering.

That these prices are far lower than anywhere else in this city for the best china, crockery, and glassware: China tea sets, 44 pieces, \$6.50; dinner sets, 144 pieces, \$20; goblets, \$1 per dozen, and other goods accordingly. Tunnen & Fax, "China Hall," No. 32: West Madison street. The Rush Is Tremendous.

People are just beginning to realize the fact that out of our best jewelry houses, Wendell & Hymsu, No. 23 Wabash avenue, are really going out of retail, and are making marvelous reductions on everything bought from their immense retail stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry.

The Great Specialist, Dr. Aikin, has permanently located at Grand Rapids, Mich. Consumptives, egileptics, invalid ladies, and others, apply to him for cure. The greatest skill, experience, and success. Write for circulars.

Blank Stamped Checks and Drafts purchased at the Chicago Savings Institution, west corner Dearborn and Madison streets. States revenue and proprietary stamps sold.

Bottled Mineral Waters for Par by Buck & Raywer, makers of the " Mass O

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookbeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS
salesman having a first-class established Western
trade in Ohio and Malegan, or Northern Illinois. Address, with references, Lock Box Gild, Boston, Mass.

WANTED-TWO BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN
for lowa and Illinois; soons but first-class men need,
apply, and best reference required. Apply to GREENFELDER, ROSENTHAL & GO., wholesale boots and
shoes, it and 36 Lakes.

WANTED-CLERK-A SUITABLE PERSON TO take charge of a set of mailing books for a weekly newspaper and to keep a set of single entry account books. East of references required. Thioves and loafers need not apply. Y St. Tribune office. WANTED - BOOKNEEPER AND CASHIER
Must be able to command a moderate cash capital
German preferred. Address W 5, Tribune office. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS NIGHT CLERK and porter in a small hotel in the city. Address I

TAURANT, Tribune office.

WANTED - SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE
ciothing house in this city; fiberal salary to one who
can command a good trade. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

WANTED - OUTDOOR SALESMAN AT BARTON'S, 143 Eighteenth-st., corner of State. \$2 per WANTED-A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL BOOK. WANTED-A PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER FOR a undower with children; write full particulars and address W 6l, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK, MALE OR FEMALE, to go to the country. Apply or address Eathroad House, Frairie du Calen, Wis.

WANTED-CUTTERS-8 HOURS' WORK, STEADY employment, and best of wages, at SILVERMAN, LINDAUER & CO., 114 and 116 Wabash-av. WANTED-EIGHT FIRST-CLASS FRESCO-PAINT. WANTED-A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH ON high work at Connelly's Carriago Manufactory, 178

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERER:
Want be industrious and of good character, with
some capital, and not under 40 years old, to join me to
business; references wanted and given. Address X 43,
Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS PAINTER TO DOA inro-job of mostly inside work where his stock and bis board will be found him; the pay to be an unincombered suburban lot. Room 9, 18 South Clark 46.

WANTED-A PRESSMAN ON COATS, AND GRISS to inside costs. Apply a 568 South Canal-at.

WANTED-20 CARPENTERS. STEADY WORK. Wagnes, 83. Apply to HENDERSON & CRAIG, Market-st., near Fourteenth, 8t. Louis. Mo. WANTED-A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS COOK-ing oyacers in all styles, to go in the country: no Sunday work. Apply at 155 and 157 Washington-st., Room 15.

WANTED-CARPENTERS, WHO ARE GENTLE

V men, honest, sober, and good workmen, with good references; work all winter to contract at Lakesido. MEARS & CO., basement, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS FLOOR MOLDER Monday morning at \$1ASON & DAVIS, 34 and 348 IEIS, 85 Fulton-st.

WANTED-A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH HELPor; to a steady man steady work given, by D. L.
BIGHAM & CO., Peoria, III.

WANTED-TWO OR THREE UPHOLSTERES;
Elso six first-class French polishers. Apply carly
forday, A. H. ANDREWS & CO., Mather-st., near

Mainted.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE photographic art. A good chance for a antiable person, art Callow, 16 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-FIVE CABINET-MAKERS TO WORK on office week; good weekmen only stoady work and prompt pay to those that suit. E. D. MILLER, corner Wanted and Joneson-ass.

Wanted — An IRON WORKMAN WHO HAS
tools and machinery to fit light castings, and a wood
workman with machinery to fit wood-work to castings.
Address N.3, Tribune oftes. WANTED-AT 239 SOUTH CANALST., A COMPE-

Co. Conchunen. Posmstors. Co. WANTED-COACHMAN WHO IS A GOOD DRIV-or and milker, and wiking to help in the house. A. D. DAVIS, 122 La sallo-st., basement.

WANTED-A BOY OF GOOD HABITS THAT CAN come well recommended. FISH & FRANK, 265

WANTED—SALESMEN AND AGENTS FOR OUR attpoblications in city and country; liberal arrangements to good scheeters who come well recommended. The Addine Publishing Company, 46 South Clerk-st. WANTED—A BOY. CALL AT MY OFFICE AT 3 clocked p.m., Sunday (not Monday). T. B. BOYD, Room H, 145 East Marison-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE-BOY TO ACT AS MESSED and Company of the Company

perience, W 30, Tribuno office.

W ANTED-TWO AGENTS TO CANVASS IN THE Verty on salary or commission, for old gold or saverplated were: and also to sell new ware of all hinds. Sample cases furnished; must be gable to deposit \$250 as accountify; lady agents preferred. Call Monday morning at CHARLES BERRANGER, gold and silver-plater, for State and Charles.

CHARLES BERKANGER, gold and silver-plater, 122 State-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH PUSH TO ESTABLISH will sell to all business ment sense and a new article that will sell to all business ment sense ment of money required. Eadress 28 55, Tribune onlice.

WANTED—THIRE SOBER, RELIABLE, ACTIVE men, who will engage by the year to work on the stage of the sense of the stage of the sense of the stage of the sense of th

WANTED-EX-PRIENCIED CANVASSERS AND salesmen to sell a new and popular illustrated standard serial work. Room 14, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMEN, WITH OR without other goods, to take orders for an article that sells readily and pays. Apply at 135 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

Room 4.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS TO take orders for Zell's Popular Encyclopedia. It is wanted by all, and is much sought after for holiday presents, either salary or commission paid. Apply to JOHN EMORY, 146 East Madison-et. Room 15.

WANTED—MEN, IN CITY AND COUNTRY, FOR a business that pays best of anything in the West. We assign locality suitable for all, men with \$5 to \$15, or with \$30 to \$100, and guarantee \$70 per week easier than \$15 can be made eizewhere. Call, or send stamp for papers. RAY & CO., 164 East Randolph-st., Room 18, Micago.

18. Phicago.

WANTED — SOME GOOD, RELIABLE CANVASSESSES (Scandinavisa or German preferred) to sell conductive the property on easy torms. Letters, stating references, etc., can be addressed to A.2, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD COAL CANVASSERS, or will sell half interest in one of the best retail offices in the city. C. C. MERKHUK, \$88 South Clarket.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY NIGHT-WATH-firing preferred. Address, with references, Y 26, Tribune office.

WANTED-ACTIVE AGENTS WITH SMALL capital to sell an article needed in every family; ome prepared to work. 13 North Clark-st., Room 9.

WANTED-A GOOD TRAVELING SALESMAN be prepared to furnish \$500 cash security: none others need apply. Address Z 36, Tribune office.

WANTED A LIVE MAN TO CANVASS AND SELL goods in the country for a manufacturer on commission. Address by mail ROGERS & CO., 172 East Madison-st.

W ANTED-MEN SEEKING BUSINESS-100 FAST.
selling articles; outsits \$2 to \$20. American Novelty Company, 113 East Madison-st., Room 2.

WANTED-MAN TO TEXD A GRIST-MILE; MAN
sell wife to tend a boarding-house; clork to tend
country and to trun a broom-handle lathe, and
syy-al wood-furners. Apply to C. MEARS, 58 Kings-

country store; man to run a broom-handle lathe, and several works the street of the st WANTED AN EXPERIENCED CANVASSER TO appoint agents for country and town. W. HAYES,

W ANTED -THREE RELIABLE AND ENERGETTO

W ANTED -THREE RELIABLE AND ENERGETTO

osavasors. Reforences required. Apply, Monday,
at 239 South Sangemon-et, (in rear), before 19 o'clock,

o. m.

WANTED -A SMALL NUMBER OF MEN AND

women to engage in a light, genred, and profitable
business. Callon J. GRIDLEY, its Dearborn-st, comer

Madison St.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDE, GERMAN, OR NOR913 Indiana.v. Apply at No. WANTED—A GOOD SWEDE, GERMAN, OR NORweigis girlt to do general housework. Apply at No.

913 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE WHO UNdors ands cooking and troning. 13 Harmon-court.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WHO
throe. Address P 75, Iribune office.

WANTED—A TIS HONOEE-ST., A GOOD GIRL
for second work, one who is nest, can come well recommended from her last plage as understanding her business. English, German, Secteh, or Swede preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD. RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent girl to do general housework for a small family.

References required. 46 Thritteth-st.

WANTED—AT 273 WEST VAN BUREN-SR.—A
first-class cook, washer and ironer. Swede preferred. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWANTED-A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWANTED-A COMPETENT COOK, ONE WHO
understands hor business; reference required. At
286 Michigan-A.
WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; a stendy place and good wages; must come

well recommended. 1628 West Congress-st.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework at 355 Orchard-st., North Side.

WANTED-AT 1577 INDIANA-AV., A THOROUGH-by competent and reliable girl for a family of two, must be first-class cook, washer, and ironer; good references required.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GER-man or Scandinavias girl for general housework in a family of three. Apply from 9 to 12 Monday, at 148 Thirty-first-at. a family of three. Apply from 9 to 12 Monday, at 148 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED-A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL FOR general work for a small family. Apply at 458 West Washington-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work German or Scandinavian preferred. 19 North Green-st.

WANTED-A GOOD MEAT AND PASTRY COOK, at Adams House, foot of Lake-st. WANTED-AT 1070 INDIANA-AV., A COMPETENT kitchen girl, either German or Swede. Apply Monday, with references.

WANTED-SERVANT GIRL IN SMALL PRIVATE family (Norwegian); inust be first-class. Inquire

V family (Norwegian); imust be first-class. Inquire No. 745 West Washington-st.
W ANTED-A CAPABLE SWEDE OR NORWEgian girl for general nousewo k; small family; work 
light, but must be well done. Apply at 206 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED-A SECOND GIRL; ONE WHO IS A
good chambermaid and irst-class waitress, and cau
bring good references, may apply on Monday morning at
820 Indiana-av.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, a German preferred, at 628 West Washing-

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND isoner; Scandinavian or Dane; must come well recommended. Apply at 461 West Washington-st. Mon-

recommended. Apply at 46i West washing.

day forencon.

WANTED—AT 1000 INDIANA-AV., A GIRL FOR general housework; Swede or Norwegian.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN DOING THE general housework of a private family. Call at 357 West Congress-st. Monday morning after 8 o'clock, and come prepared to stay. wanted to stay.

Wanted—An Intelligent Woman (American preferred) to assist me in all household work;
must be healthy, energetic, and agreeable; to the right
person a pleasant and permanent home is open; family
small (4); good references required. Call on or address
MRS. A. N. BROWNELL, Elmhurst, Ill., 16 miles west
of Chicago, via Chicago & Northwestern Railway. of Chicago, via Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR NORweginn girl to do housework in a small family; Sunday or Monday, WILLIAM G. SAURRET, French milinery store, 157 Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, 13 YEARS OLD, TO
assist in light housework. Call at 717 Carrol-av.,
down-stairs: reference required.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK
in private bearding-house. Apply at 271 East Indianast.

diama-st.

W ANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
good wages paid. 22 Centre-av. Call Monday.

W ANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK
(Swede preferred). Apply Monday at 178 Twenty-

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding-house; must be competent in all branches. Apply at 1628 Wabasi-av., basement.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. No Irish need apply. 802 Wabasi-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work, inquire at 829 Centre-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work, inquire at 829 Centre-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work, inquire at 829 Centre-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-WORK washer, and ironer; also girl for second work and sewing. 82 Park-av. WANTED-A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 21 IN-WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS.
one who can bring references. Apply at 640 West
Adams-st., Monday morning, from 9 to 11 o'clock.
WANTED-A GOOD STRADY GIRL TO DO GEN.
WANTED-A GOOD STRADY GIRL TO DO GEN.
Frail housework; can find a good place at 710 North

Wanted - A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO second work and sew. Apply at 1162 State-st. WANTED-AT 703 WEST ADDIS AT 150 STATE A GIRL for general work in small family, must know how to cook, and come well recommended. cook, and come well recommended.

WANTED—A FIST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, AND Window in a private (amily, none but the best need analy. Call on Monday between 9 and 11 o'clock, a. m., at 21 West Washington-st.

WANTED—STEADY, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good washer and ironer. 478

WANTED-A GIRL FOR DINING ROOM WORK

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL MANTED-A GOOD GENERAL TO HAVE A GOOD GENERAL TO A GOOD GENERAL TO BE GENERAL THE A GOOD GENERAL THE ACT OF THE WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL, at 163 West Madison-st. W at 165 West Madison-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 286 West Harrison-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Apply at 522 West Harrison-st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply to-day at 393 West Lake-st.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-Work yin a small family. Must be a good cook. Call Monday. 730 West Madison-st.

WANTED-A GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSE-Work. Apply at 1161 West Harrison-st.

WANTED-A GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSE-Work. Apply at 1161 West Harrison-st.

W ANTED—A STRADY GRLL TO COOK, WASH, and iron for a private family; best wages. Apply to No. 73 Twenty-fourth-to.

W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must wash and iron well. Apply at 101 North Deathorn-46. WANTED-AT 78 AND 87 VAN BUREN-ST., AN American lady (no objection to husband) as house-keeper; must understand cooking, and not afraid to work.

WANTED-A TIDY GIRL CAN HAVE A GOOD home for the winter as waiter and help chamber work, as 184 Michigan-8t.

WANTED-A NEAT TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 55 South Peoria-st. WANTED-GOOD DRESSMAKERS AT 282 MADIson-so. Call Monday from 9 to 10.

WANTED-TWO OR THREE GIRLS WHO HAVE
practiced on pants sewing can get work by applying
to H. F. HAUSER, 120 Second-st.

WANTED-A FREST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, CApable of taking charge. One from New York preferred. Inquire as 426 VanBuren-st.

Milliners.
WANTED-APRENTICES TO THE MILLINERY business. M. EMILLIE, 823 Wabash-av. WANTED-ONE TRIMMER AND TWO AP-WANTED-GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF BABY
every day or part of each week. One that can board
at home preferred. Apply at 422 West Jackson-st.
WANTED-A NEAT TIDY NURSE GIRL; MUST
come well recommended. Apply at 467 West Madison-st.

WANTED-AT 495 BELDEN-AV., A PERSON Competent to take entire charge of a year-old baby. Must be stong and steady. The proper party will obtain a permauent situation and good pay. Apply as above. WANTED-NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF A LADY during her confinement, and take charge of house-keeping. Address, stating particulars, E 48, Tribune office. W ANTED-A LITTLE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A 2-year old baby; good home and 82 per month; also a good young lady desirous of a comfortable home. Call Monday, after 10 o'clock, 412 West Indiana-st.

WANTED-A COMPETENT PERSON TO TAKE full charge of a baby. Apply at 487 Western-av., near Clark.

Laundresses.
WANTED-A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS IN A private family; none others need apply. 570 Onio-st. W private family; none others need apply. 570 Ohio-st.

Miscolianeous.

WANTED-A LADY OF EDUCATION, PLEASING appearance and manners, as a traveling companion on an etionded tour through Europe. One that speaks several languages preferred. Address, until the 28th inst., R 55, Tribane omice.

WANTED-A FEW LADY AGENTS TO TAKE Orders for our new flustrated Magazine for Children, and to canvass for our Christmas books; either salary or commission. OASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN. 30 Washington-at., Chicago.

WANTED-SALESWOMEN AND MEN TO SELL-Henry Thompson's magic ciothes washing-machine that will wash the inset laces and the heaviest blankets. Price only \$2. Apply at Trifth-av., basement.

WANTED-LADY CANVASSERS-JUST THE goods for the holidays. AVERILL & OO., 91 and 32 East Washington-st. YOUNG LADIES; MUST WANTED-SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES; MUST be good looking and intelligent; no previous theatrical experience necessary. Address MANAGER, Box 546, Poorta, Ill.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

SITUATIONS WANTED -- MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c. Buokkeepers, Clerks, &c.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH D. E.
Dookweeper and practical accountant. Highest references given. Address O 21, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS CORRESPONDENCE
Detection of the process of the second of the sec SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED Tribune office. Tribune office,

SITUATION WANTISD-BY A BOOKKEEPER WHO speaks English, French and German, Satisfactory references given. Willing to take a small salary. Address Well, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper with first-class whilesala house. We at the contract of D booksope with first-class whilende house—no other. Well recommended. Address P. O. Box 356.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A middle-aged mau, who has had fifteen years' experience: refers to past employers and others; salary to suit the times. Address HARKISON, care of Chisten Kinney, Esq., 171 and 173 East Randolph-st., Rooms 23 and 25. SITUATION WANTED JAN. 1 BY A THOROUGH

CITUATION WANTED—JAN. 1 BY A THOROUGH
bookkeeper and correspondent, whose present engagement expires that date; refers to present employers. It is, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A CLERKSHIP IN A law office by a young man experienced in the business; good references broduced. VI, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS aslessman in a wholessle hat and cap house; can command a good trade and farnish recommendations. Address Q S., Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH SEVEN by years' experience as shipping and receiving clork with one firm in this city. First-class references faryears' experience as shipping and receiving clork with one firm in this city. First-class references furnished. Address W 77, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO has every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock and all day saturday to his disposal, wishes to fill out his time by adjusting accounts, keep books in order, etc., at reasonable charges; satisfaction guaranteed. Please address S 42, Tribune office.

Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AFTER JAN. 1, BY A thorough bookkeeper and accountant, in office or outside. References unquestioned. H. Carrier 13 South Side.

CITUATION WANTED—IN A BANK OR COMMISSION house, by a young man II years of age; good pennan, quick infigures will be proposed by the proposed of the common of th rom childhood. Address O 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR general office-work, by an experienced and competent young man who has had five years' experience; can produce a good city reference. Salary no object. Self, Tribune office,

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AGED 20, in a shop or store. Will work at anything for small wages or board. Have been employed in a brass shop for two years. Please address P 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, AS bookkseper in some rotall establishment, Can give good references. Address J S. 472 West Randolph-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, AS bookkeeper or copyist. Acquainted with shorthand. Please address E 17, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED-HY AN EXPERIENCED draughtsman; references. Address H C E, eare S. G. Burton, Drawer 30, Canton, Ohio.

SITUATION WANTED-H WILL PAY \$25 FOR A Situation as engineer to run a stationary engine. Address 80 North Market-st. S. A. MERCER. SITUATION WANTED-AS SUPERINTENDENT Or foreinan -n a furniture or other wood working fac-tory, by a thorough, practical, and competent man; first-class city references. Address V 3, Tribune office. class city references. Address V 2, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO

has some experience in free hand-drawing: would
like a some experience in free hand-drawing: would
pay. Address Y 30, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS

compositor; perfect in English and German; no particular objection to going to country. Address Q 45,

Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG

o man of 19 desires to learn type-setting. Will for nothing till May 1. Address N 33, Tribune offic Coachmen. Teamsters. &c.
SITUALION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN,
American, to take oare of horses or drive team; best
of references. Inquire or address 885 South Union-st.

Miscellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED JAN. 1. BY A PERSON

now traveling, who has a trade on the Chicago &
Alton and Illinois Central Railroads, with a first-class
bouse, to sell to the grocery trade. O 75. Fribune office. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20, work in a store or elsewhere for his board. Address FRANK, 256 West Lake-ac, and Address FRANK, 256 West Lake-ac, and a constant of the control of SITUATION WANTED-IN A JEWELRY STORE ATOME VANTED—IN A JEWELRY STORE D. as porter, watchman, shipping, receiving, or delivery clerk; can do good clock and jewelry repairing; or in any other business; Ehandy at anything. Q is, Tribuna office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS braveling salesman in a first-class boot and shoe jobbing house. Has seven years' experience. A good trade, and can give satisfactory references. Address M, Fost-Office, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, STEADY lad of its can make himself generally neght; writes

CITUATION WANTED-AS HEAD WAITER, nighty competent man with twenty-nvo years Experience in first-class hotels East and West. Address R 92, Trib-

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED-A COMMISSION HOUSE, doing a receiving and Eastern business, and which has searced over \$20,000 the peat year, and transacting a non-specu ativo and legitimate business, desire to increase their capital \$10,000 to \$30,000. Will be glad to correspond with a party having that amount to invest in a safe and well-established business by Jan. 1, 1875, either as special or active partner. Places address \$5, Tribune office. The bost of references given and required. PARTEER WANTED—A SPLENDID OPENING IN
a new branch of the lumber commission trade in this
city is offered to the advertiser; he desires to form a partnership with a party of the necessary means to conduct
the same. For particulars, address F 4, Tribune office.

PARTEER WANTED—WITH \$8,000 TO \$10,000

Lapital in an established beary hardware business.
Best of references given and required. Address O 70,
Tribune office. PARTER WANTED—WITH FROM \$2,000 TO \$4,000; a good salesman having the above capital can obtain an interest in a good-paying established wholesale business. Address W 56, Teibane office. obtain an interest in a good-paying established wholesale business. Address W26, Talbune office.

Parener Wanted—With \$2,000 TO \$5,000 cosh, in A1 manufacturing business; goods as ataule as flour, machinery all snew and first-class; profits all that can be desired. Inquire of E. L. BARBER, corner Twenty-ninth and Nate-sts.

Parener Wanted—With From \$40,000 TO \$50,000, to engage in a very preservous business. Address under letter, A &, Tribune other.

Parener Wanted—With \$2,000 TO \$5,000, TO 1 take half interest in an old established business; a young man preferred, one that can assist in the office or saleszoom. The best of references given and required. Address \$2,8, Tribune office.

Parener Wanted—Young Man, 25 TO 30 years of age, who has \$50 to \$100 cash, as partner in an old established real estate office. Don't answer this unless you have the cash and mean business; \$100 cash under the cash and mean business; \$100 cash under the cash and mean business. Address X 18, Tribune office. Don't answer this unless you have the cash and mean business; \$100 cash business. Address X 18, Tribune office.

Inquire at 51 Metropolitan Block.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500, IN LIGHT MANufacturing business, to make an article that sells to
butchers and grocers and pays 120 per cent; man acquainted with city preferred. Address J T J, 614 West
Lake-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500 CASH IN AN
cestablianed legitimate business that will pay \$500 per
month. 198 LaSalie-st., beaument.

PARTNER WANTED—\$200 TO \$500 CASH IN A
very profitable manufacturing business, well established, at 127 South Clark-st., Room 47.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$5,000 TO \$10,000 Twery profitable manufacturing business, well established, at 127 South Clarkest., 800m 47.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$8,000 TO \$10,000 cash in a large manufacturing business; staple goods and no competition. References exchanged. Address OIT, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000. TO HELP manufacture a new and cheap little apparatus urgently needed this winter in every city and town. Pays 100 per cent. Extra inducement. Capital wanted. Please address, appointing interview, T. 35, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM \$2,000 TO \$1,000, in an ostablished business paying good profits (wholesale and rotail); must be a therough business-man; one acquainted with the cigar and tobacco trade preferred. Address, with reference, X31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED MAN who thoroughly understands the furniture trade, with some capital. Address R 98, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM \$4,000 TO \$5,000

some capital. Address R 9, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED - WITH FROM \$4,000 TO \$5,000 to manufacture an article as staple as flour, the sales of which will be large, with profits to correspond; or would arrange with a responsible party to manufacture and sell on a royalty. Address U 8, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED - A MAN WITH \$700 CASH, to take half interest in a coal-yard doing a raying business; can have charge of finance and office. Object, to increase the tursiness. Reference given and required. Apply to J. T. GOLDEN, Room ft, Sc Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED - A PARTY HAVING HAD 10 years active business experience in the city, wishes a situation or partnership interest in some established paying business. Bost of references. Address U 75, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH 45,000 READY CASH, in a safe, legitimate, well-established business, that pays 100 per cent. Will give security. Give full address. U 42, Tribumodines. PARTNER WANTED-WITH LIBERAL CAPITAL, in a wall-established grain commission business. A sound and safe business and good profits. Address W 55, Tribune office.

AT GILBERT'S OLD BOOK STORE, 165 SOUTH Clark-st., kiabelaif's Works, 2 vols., new \$2.50; Keanties of Kussin, \$1, Andrew's Latin English Lexicon, nearly new, \$4; Syron and Moore's postical works, \$2 each; Senton's Thirty Years View, 2 vols., nearly new, \$4,50; Don Quixote, new and illustrated, \$1,50; Our New West, by Bowies, new, \$2.50. Any book published sent upon application. Will pay \$5 for Webster's Dictionary. POOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS RECEIVED THE past week, 5,000 now books of all kinds direct from the publishers, which we are selling for haif price. Before you buy call and examine our stock. CHAPIN BROS., its and 19 its ast Madison-1.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK washer, and ironer; best city references. Please cal OFTUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD AMERICAN D girl to do general housework in a small family; South Side preferred. Call or address M B, 185 South Dearborn-st. born-st.

STUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work, or upper-work and sewing, both by hand and machine; understands dressmaking and family sewing. Call or address J R, Woman's Home 191 West Jackson-st.

STUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE girl. Call at 41 liuron-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO assecond work. Call or address 494 Wabash-av.; North and South Side preferred. CITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, MEAT AND pastry thorough y anderstood; no objections to going in the country. Call or address COOK, Y. M. C. A., 148 East Matison-st. Wash or iron. Please call at 66 Vornon-av., near Tweaty-ninch-st.

STUATION WANTED — BY A THOROUGHLY competent girl as cook in a private family; no objection to washing and ironing, if not too large. Call or address \$28 South Dearborn-st. Best of references.

STUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN as general servant in a small private family; good references. Apply at \$28 South May-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber work or laundry work. Call to-morrow between 10 and 11 o'clock at 192 North Kinzie-st.

STUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND true in a small family; no objection to country. Call at 88 Wade-st. SITUATION WANTED—FOR THE BEST GERMAN house servant in this city; unexceptionable references. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Sgirl in a private family. Please call or address No. 576 SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY will do second work or general housework. Call at 258 SITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE ENSiglish woman in a private family; understands all kinds
of work. Apply at 392 South May-st. Siglish woman in a private family; understands all kinds of work. Apply at 39 South May-si.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family. Please call at No. 413 South Morgan-si., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK AND a second girl; reforence given. Call for two days at 35 East Indiana-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PAS-attraction maker. Call at 637 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PAS-attraction maker. Call at 637 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO AMERICAN girls to do general housework or cook; the best of references if inquired for to-day. 109 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD AND COMpetent girl to do general housework in a hice family; and the second and required; West bido preferred. Call Monday a SS Walnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD AND COMPetent girl to do general housework in small private family; no objection to the country. Call at 86 Wade-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PER-ason to cook, wash, and iron, or do general housework in a small family. Call at 1476 State-st., in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework, or second-work, in a private family. Call at 1476 State-st., in the basement. STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO BO general housework, or second-work, in a private family. Call at 145 North Haisted-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENCILOR of the control of the STUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR Second work or general housework in a private family. Pionse call at 63 South Halsted-st., up-stsirs.

STUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A FIRST-class boarding-house, by a middle-aged woman; per-fectly competent. References if required. Inquire at 10 and 12 East Madison-st., Room 13, third floor. Senmstresses.

Situation Wanted—By a dressmaker to S work by the week; has been working by the day; price reasonable; satisfactory references in fitting and trimming. Address 8st. Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—AT DRESSMAKING, IN private families; understands the bisiness that the private families; the private families is the private families; the private families is the private families. private families; understands the business thoroughly; is a first-class cutter and fitter. Call or address 520 milwaukee-av. Milwaukee-av.

CFUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY
Odressmaker, who does cutting and fitting, by the day;
can give the best of city references. Address 106 South
Sangamon-st. Sangamon-st.

Struation Wanted-By a Skamstress, Who
can cd, fi, and do all kinds of family sewing; wares,
\$5 per week. Address S 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-A DRESSMAKER WOULD
hike to go out by the day or week. Address N 46, THOMSOME STATES A STREET OF THE STATES AND STREET OF THE STATES AND STREET OF THE STRE Monroe-st.

CHUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS

dressmaker and designer from New York; to work in
families by the day; first-class references. X 23, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FINishing dressmaker. Address W 80, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS
sommetress sewing in families; hand or machine-work;
good references., Cal or address Miss ENGH, 95 Milwaukee-av., third floor.

Nurses.
Situation Wanted—As nurse to a Lady
Lin cickness and assist in housekeeping, or as housekeeping for a greatleman with small family, good references. Call on or address HOUSEREPER, for one wock, at high west Madison-st., upstairs.
Situation Wanted—An ExperienceD
nurse would like to make an agregament for January SITUATION WANTED - A YOUNG MARRIED woman wishes a situation as wet-nurse. Apply at 861 State-st.

woman wishes a situation as wet-nurse. Apply at 861 State-8t.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ENGlish women, as lady's nurse, for to wait on an invalid; also, as housekeeper. References given if required. In quire at 89 West Person-8t., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET-NURSE, BY A healthy and capable lady, who has just lost ber infant child. Call upon or address br. C. J. ADAMS, 894 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW OF RESPECT-ability would like a situation as housekeeper. Would go to the country. Widower preferred. Call for one week at 129 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman to nurse, sew, or be useful, in city or country. Weuld go South or West. References if required. Address, for one week, V 26, Tribuno office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS SICK NURSE, BY AN

Weuld go South or West. References if required. Address, for con week, V. 25, Tribuno edice.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SICK NURSE, BY AN experienced woman. Best of reference. Address Mrs. J. L., 284 Blue Island-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED GER. D man gitl to take care of children; can instruct them; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call Monday and Tuesday at 25 PR.-av., last employment.

LRUNGTESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Islandress, or to do goineral housework in a small family. Call, for two days, at 191 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Woman to take washing home or go out by the day. Please call or address 6 Geary-st.

HOUSEKCEPER OR

ITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE LADY

Ceitres a situation as housekeeper, or to take charge of an invalid, or would do general housework, if desired. Call or address 1 kieß South State-st. Call or address L k, 163 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A small tamily. Address M, 129 North Clark st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR second work, sewing and braiding, in a private family; good references. Apply at 58 South Saugamon-st.

CITUATION WANTED—A LADY WISHES A SITuation as housekeeper in a small family or hotol. Address O S9, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED Cauadian woman, widow, to have full charge as housekeeper, Address & 67, Tribune office.

Employment Agents.
SITUATION WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF
good Scandicavian and German help can be supplied
at MRS. DUSKE'S office and laundry, 80 Milwaukee-av. CITUATION WANTED LADIES IN WANT OF Structure of the control of the

PERSONAL.

A WIDOW LADY 28 YEARS OF AGE, VIRTUOUS and refined, and with a yearly income of \$500, wishes the acquaintance of a gentleman in easy circumstances, with a view to matrimony. Address Q & Tribune office. office.

DERSONAL MISS LIZZIE MOSS, 78 AND 80
Fourth-av., desires the lady who borrowed her cluster
diamond ring to return it immediately.

PERSONAL U. C. F. O. —THE OWNER WILL PAY
\$25 if the box is returned intact. PERSONAL—MRS. MARY F. BURDICK, PLEASE office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GES, AND SLEIGHS, TUESDAYS AND FRI-Sat 10 a.m. either to purchase or dispose of such the wishing either to purchase or dispose of such a should attend those sales, as great bargains are certain.

Partial catalogue of Tuesday's sale;
Beautiful bright bay mare 8 years old, sound, free from
vice, a free and pleasant driver, 16% hands high.

Riegant chesnut sorrol mare, 7 years old, free and pleasant driver, without a fault; sold for want of use.

Side barroad wagon, built by Hall, of New York, and
very fine second-hand single harness.

Bay horse, 7 years old, an A 1 family korse, suitable for
a coupe. out of the desired wagon, built of the best material, of the order. Any party wanting a good business wagon il do well to call and examine.

Fop wagon, built by Shaw & Co.; but little used. Harnessee of every description, new and second-hand. A cur-load of good horses expected in time for Tuesday's

A car-load of good horses expected in time for Tuesday's ale.

Partial catalogue of stock to be sold to satisfy mortgage in favor of H. R. Smith sgainst Mary Anderson and ionry Secley, on Tuesday, Dec. 29:

1 head good single driving horses, used to the city.

1 landau in good order.

1 leather-top phaeton.

1 barket peacon.

2 extransion-top phaetons.

1 coal-box buggy.

2 road wagons.

18 set double and single harness.

29 lan-robes.

110 extress.

deutters. Be'ls, whips, and everything partaining to livery bus A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE WILL A SENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE WILL Asall his entire establishment, consisting of I crossmatched team of horses, 15 hands high, 5 and 6 years old; very stylish and fast, with long manes and tails. They are sound in every respect, equally as good single as double, and fost nothing. Also I rangy brown mare, 15% hands high, 8 years of age, to show 3.50 under the saddle or harness, or no sale. She is also sound, kind and true, bred by Mr. Alexander, of Frankfort, Kentucky. Also a good family or business horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old, sound, kind, and true. Also a small family extrage, aquare-box top-bugg; never been used more than one; double and single set of harness, whips, robes, atc., etc. Wilb be sold together or separate. Call on Monday and they will be sold reasonably, at the private barn at the rear of residence 650 Michigan.av.;

A GOOD SOUND MARE FOR SALE; PRICE \$25.

AT 406 WABASH-AV.—SECOND-HAND CAR Triages, buggles, phaetons, coupes, cutters, at hat their value. Repairing prices way down. A T & THRDAY, SECOND-HAND TOP DELIV.
A T-s THRDAY, SECOND-HAND TOP DELIV.
A GENTLE FAMILY MARE, SOUND AND KIND;
can trot in 3 minutes; to trade for a piane, Also a
good buggy and harness for sale or trade. 92 and 92%
West Malison-st. A can frot in 8 minutes; to trade for a plane, Also a second baggy and harness for sale or trade. Madison-st.

A tell wrst Madison-st.

A lot of phuggy, one aquare-box top; also a second-hand C spring phaeton, nearly new (Saver's make), all cheap for cash.

A Lot of Driving And Business Horses for a sale or to exchange for cardages, buggies, and cutters. R. C. Anthony, 3 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SAORIFICE—A SPLENDID-looking 6-year-old dappled gray mare; is a good stepper, and a fine top buggy and harness in excellent order, blanket, isp-robe, etc., all for \$300, also al-year-old mare, splendid patent whole open buggy, and rubbertrumed barness for \$155, the buggy is worth the momental material for \$155, the buggy is worth the momental contro-av. Call to-day or during the week.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, SOUND, YOUNG DRIVing or grocory horse, \$65; sound 5-year-old 1,000-pound brown mare, very tast, \$65; one 1,160-pound systems of worth-set.

FOR SALE—TOP SQUARE BUGGY, HORSE, AND harness for \$290. J. J. BROWN, 140 West Madison-54. son-st.

POR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND LIGHT DE-livery wagon; also one business buggy and two new delivery wagons, and one two-scated buggy, at 267 South Canal-st.

delivery wagons, and one two-scated buggs, at 362 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—TO-MORROW—TWO LARGE HORSES and one pony; the herse weights 1,300 pounds; warranted true, kind, and sound in all harness; they are not alraid of the cars. 56 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—MYST BR SOLD—SIX MARES AND four horses; all good workers; at 138 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—MY LITTLE MARE; SOUND AND gentle; good roadster. Also open buggs and harness, cheap for cash. 344 West Monros-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN HANDSOME trotting-eleighs, second-hand top and open buggies; also a fine sulky. At 45 Siteenth-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—LIVERY AND BOARD—Ing stable for 30 horses and carriages, office, etc., North Side; handy by, and low prices. EDMUND G. STILES, 39 East Madison-st., Room 7. STILES, 39 East Madison-st., Room 7.

POR SALE—OR WILL TRADE FOR SOMETHING available—A nice black mare, with harness and phaeton, perfectly gentle, fast pacer. Call at or address Room 4, 18 LaSalle-t.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE. WILL Hake a good buggy and pay difference in cash. C. W. HEWET, 15 Niaon Building.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE BUSINESS HORSE, buggy, and harness, one new top-buggy, very cheep; one phaeton, cheep. T. E. STACY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-CHEAP FOR CASH, ONE LARGE work horse. Inquire in stable rear of 86 Park-av. FOR SALE-FOR HALF ITS VALUE, A FINE st., in store. st., in store.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR WANT OF USE, GOOD horse, buggs, and harness. Call to-day or during the week at 118 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—A BERGER (CONCORD) TOP-BUGGY; also three second-hand delivery-wagons. 183 West Van Buren-st. Tails turies second-name delivery-wagons. Is west van Buren-st.

TOR SALE — A THOROUGHBRED MORGAN mare, syvars old and a good traveler; will sell cheap for cash. 146 Henry-st.

TOR SALE — ONE SECOND-HAND CLARENCE and one second-hand side-spring top burgg, at B. F. TUCKER'S, 122 Michigan-sv.

TOR SALE — TWO SECOND-HAND BUGGIES AND several sets thingle and double harnest, cheap. OSCAR FIELD, 166 and 166 Michigan-sv.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S RIG: HANDSOME gray mars, perfect, side-box top buggy and barness sacrificed for cash. Boarding Stables, 165 Michigan-av. FOR SALE-VERY CHOICE SPAN OF HORSES, carriage, and harness; cash and real estate. Address man E. Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE-RARE CHANCE-A PAIR OF VERY large dark bay Norman brood mares. 4 and 5 cash. Monday at 122 Hastingwet., corner of Loomis.

COOD HORSE WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR University of Loomis and Cornick Block, 71 Dearborn-st.

HORSE-CLIPPING, CORNER THIRTEENTH-SF. HORSE-CLIPPING, CORNER THIRTEENTH-SF. HORSE-CLIPPING, CORNER THIRTEENTH-SF. Land Websak-av. Satisfaction gdaranteed in every case or no pay. FITZPATRICK & CO.

HORSES-WANTED-NICE HORSE AND BUGGY; J. S. WOLFE, 189 Madison-st.

J. S. WOLFE, 189 Madison-st.

HORSES WINTERED IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER at A tavood Place Farm, 35 miles from city limits, on Riverside Boulevard; good stabiling; bor stalls, if preferred; terms reasonable. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Riverside, Ill.

ferred; terms reasonable. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Riverside, Ill.

HORSES WINTERED, WITH GOOD CARE AND foed, at reasonable terms. Apply to E. G. Howke, Lansing, Cook County, Ill., Refer to George C. Clarke, Eeq., Nos. 3 and 4 Birgan Block, and Messrs. Hammond & Bogue, Honore Block.

HORSES WINTERED, 18 MILLES FROM CITY. Best of stables, hay, and grain. Prices reasonable. Refer to Mr. Milligan, tre East Randelphest. Will call and get horses. A. VEDDER, Lake County, Hintols.

IVERY STOCK WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR In a fine residence situated in a beautiful city of 13, 600 inhabitants, 30 miles from Chicago. Address P. O. Box 138, Aurora, Ill.

CACRIFICED FOR CASH. A GOOD JUMP-SEAT open bugsy, 830, worth £100; a 3-spring very light dolirery wagon, only \$35. 1189 West Madison-st.

SIX MORE HORSES CAN BE TAKEN AND WINtered with good care and food at my farm, 12 miles out. C. H. BECKWITH.

out. C. H. BECKWITH.

WANTED - SECOND-HAND HEAVY FIFTH.

whosi spring truck; must be cheap for each. Apply
for two days to E. C. BARNARD, 919 West Madison-st. WANTED-A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IN RXchange for pair of young maros, carriage and harness; also express wagon, harness, side aaddie, robes,
ctc. Address POUOHER, 10 Ous Block.

WANTED-FOR CASH-A GOOD SECOND-HAND
top-buggy; Concord preferred. Address W 65,
Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED—THE USE OF HORSE AND BUGGY for the keeping, or will trade lot for good rig. A. D. DAVIS, 182 LaSaliest., basement.

WANTED—TO HIRE—A LIGHT DELIVERY OR Sepring business buggy. Address J J J, 614 Lakest., stating where can be seen, and all particulars.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE (MUST BE A FAIR steepper) in exchange for a good West Side lot. Address R S, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY AND A PAIR of work horses; pay cash and clear lots. R. DIXON, Room 7, 188 LASalie-st.

WANTED STABLE-ROOM FOR ONE HORSE, convenient to Madison-st. bridge. Address N 3 Tribune office. WANTED-FOR CASH-NEW OR SECOND-hand two-seated buggles. Call or address J. BRENNAN, 213 West Tweltth-st. BRENNAN, 313 West Twoitth-st.

W ANTED— A LARGE, POWEREUL, AND SOUND young team, heavy freight-truck and harness. Anyone having such an outlit to sell cheap for cash address Room 18 St. Dennis Hotel, Madhon-st., stating price and where outlit can be seen.

W ANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ADJUSTA-ble top-buggy, phaeton, piano, or square body. State price for cash. Address O 25, Tribune office.

Miscelianeous.

CITUATION WANTED—AS DAILY GOVERNESS to teach the higher English branches and French, by a competent and experienced lady. The sighest city references given. Address W II, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO OOPYING AT home, by a young lady who writes a clear, distinct hand. Address Q 39, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS COPYIST, or office-work of any kind; is a good penman. Address X 37. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED lady wishes some light employment where she can make her board; will teach music, clerk, be cashier, or do anything honorable; references No. 1. Address N 6, Tribune office.

48 South Clinton-at.

25. HORSES, ALL KINDS, AT BARGAINS; MUST-day, & West Monroe-st.

\$65. WILL BUY A 6-YEAR OLD HORSE, SOUND and gentle; a lady can drive it; the owner has no use for him. Inquire at barn in rear of \$4 Twenty-fifth-st.

\$250 depth of the control of the contr

OR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF CHICAGO I Tribune for six months, ending June 30, 1874. Address XXX, Tribune other.

FOR SALE—RID YOUR HOUSES OF THE LOATH-bome cockroseh while they infest your warm rooms, by using Oakley's Cockroach Exterminator, warranted. Contracts taken. Call on or address ARTHUR OAKLEY, 669 State-st.

FOR SALE—TEA STORE PIXTURES, COFFREDING, tea cans, mill, spice-cans, lot of spices, 300 empty tea-chests, at 481 Clark-st. mply tea-chests, at 431 Clark st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND NOVELTY PRESS
And quantity of type, cases, etc., 41 Third-av.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 22 FRET HEAVY OFFICE
walnut tail, nearly new, at ball price. Inquire at office Waterbury Clock Company, 130 Clark st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A SCOW WILL CARry 70,000 feet humber; in good running order. Address or apply to H L, 30 North Robey-st.

FOR SALE—3 YOUNG CANARY BIRDS, GOOD
aingers, 82 each, at 350 West Congress-at.

FOR SALE—DIAMONDS—TAKEN FOR DEBT.
One 3 carat stone stud; one carat pin, one 14 carat
ring; one brooch, 19 stones. For sale chests for holiday
presents. Inquire at 12 West Madison-et., in boot and
shoe store.

WANTED-A HORSE IN EXCHANGE FOR A gold American watch. L. J. VANSANDS, 42 and 44 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE — A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND chain, cheap for cash. Address V 20, Tribune-office.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD MILK GOATS: ALSO. A black and tan slut. Inquire for one week at 122% North Clark-st. North Clark-st.

FOR SALE-GOOD QUALITY SEGARS \$16 PER thousand, regular price \$40; job lot and faust self, any quantity you want, half hundred boxes. 71 Twenty-sixth-st. OR SALE PRINTING PRESSAND TYPECHEAP, TOR SALE -PRINTING PRESSAND TYPECHRAP, or would exchange for parlor organ. Call or address 210 East Madison-st., basement.

FOR SALE -FIVE NEW BILLIARD TABLES OF best manufacture at a sacrifice; also ice box. E. N. HOPKINS, 171 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE -THOROUGHBRED COACH DOGS, 4 months old, for Christmas pressuts. Address T 84, Tribuno office. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 34-FOOT LUNCH COUNTER AND I stools, all nearly as good as new, at basement lof South Clark st.

POR SALE LARGE BURGLAR SAFE: ALSO
small Berring's unle, theatrical wardrobe, etc. Fifth
National Loan Office, 188 South Clark st.

FOR SALE TWO NIOKEL PLATE SHOWCASES.
18 West Madison-st.

To SALE OHEAP A SECOND HAND SAFE OF McNeal & Urban's make, nearly new, can be bought at a bargain. Inquire at 49 Sabest. No. 2 size.

FOR SALE OHEAP A SECOND HAND SAFE OF McNeal & Urban's make, nearly new, can be bought at a bargain. Inquire at 49 Sabest. No. 2 size.

FOR SALE A STOCK OF FIRST-OLASS STOVES to be closed out. W. A. BARLOW & CO., corner Lake and Poorlasts.

FOR SALE THREE SKIS OF MINK FURS IN aplended condition, also two pairs flue gold chain bracelets, very cheap. Loan office 12 Clark-st., Room 2, up-sairs. up-states.

POR SALM-A SET OF PRARL JEWELRY, INcluding pearl necklace, separate or togethor; new and
perfect. Can be seen at 50 Madition st.
POR SALE-UHEAP-4 GOLD WATCHES, 2 VEST
Chains, 2 sewing machines. JAMES B. STOREY,
84 LaSalle-st., Room 25. POR SALE - DESIRABLE PEW IN FIRST Address PSW 15, TOREY, Will be sold very chap. Address PSW 16, Telbune office.

TOR SALE - TWO HANDSOME WHITE SPITZ degr, at \$25 each. Nos. 471 and 473 West Washingtonst. Apply at barn. OR SALE A HANDSOME, FULL BLOODED Newfoundland dog, 7 months old. Address N 50 TOR SALE-500 TONS HAY. WANTED-AN OF for at once. FRISBIE & CHIPP, 409 Maxwell-st. T for at once. FRISHER CHIPP, 409 Maxwell-st.

POR SALE—850 WHL BUY A LYONS SILK VELvet cloak and a very fine set of mink furs. Call at 97
West Van Buren-st., onitance on Clinton.

POR SALE—A LOT OF PLATED STEEL-HANDLE
I and ivory-handle table-knives, cheap. A. W.
WHEELER, 56 Lake-st., up-staire.

POR SALE—A SET OF SURGIOAL INSTRUMENTS.

cheap. Address T 80, Tribuno office.

A MANUFACTURER WITH AN ESTABLISHED business wishes to borrow \$5,000 to \$10,000 for one year. Will pay to per cont, and also two-firths of profits derived from the additional capital. Address O 66, Tribune office.

DIAMONIS—MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS; DIOW interest and liberal loan. I will buy a lady's mink cont. Address V 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A JUDGMENT OF \$120 AGAINST A. Hagoman, contractor and builder; a liberal discount for each. WM. H. THUMPSON, 229 West Madison-st. ison-st.

POR SALE-A JUDGMENT AGAINST THE CITY of Chicago, which will be paid in four to six months. Address Y s, Tribuns office.

POR SALE-A JUDGMENT AND COSTS, \$348, Pagainst John Ragor, Jacob Ragor, and secured by Frank Ragor. C. H. BECK WITH. GOTO T. E. STACY, 120 DEARBORN-ST., IF YOU want a mortgaged foreclosed, or distress warrant put through. Also every kind of collections made. TOWA MORTGAGES, SECURED ON GOOD FARMS, wanted. L. CURRY, 6 Tribune Building. WILL GUARANTEE, WITH GOOD SECURITY 50 per cent profit in one year for use of \$2,500. A L bune office. HAVE MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN AT 9 PER cent on acceptable real estate security. WM LINDSLEY, 102 Washington-st. (basement). I OANS—WE CAN MAKE DESIRABLE LOANS ON the condec Chicago real estate for a term of years. M. MOORE & CUMMINOS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st. LOANS ON SECURED NOTES, HOUSES ON leased lots, and collaterals. L. R. CARSWELL, 151 East Madison-st.

DANS OF \$100 TO \$2,000 ON HOUSES AND LOTS
in the city; good paper wanted. H. P. BALDWIN,
55 LaSalle-st., Room 22. In the city; good paper wanted. H. P. Baldwin, se Lasalie-at., Room 22.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATES that are certify. Real estate and commercial paper wanted Want good application for \$10,000 in one aum, H. W. HUNT, Room 4 M. E. Church Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS. WATCHES, Singer machines, and other collatterals. Private loan office 126 Clark st., Room 3, upstairs.

MONEY (HERE) TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CURRY, 6 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN-ON CHIOAGO REAL-ESTATE OF THE COURTY OF THE COUR JAMES R. HUGUNIN, 64 South Labsile-st., basement.

MONEY TO LOAN-IN SMALL AMOUNTS, ON real estate or coliaterals. C. B. WILSON, Room 4, 188 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN-ON IMPROVED CITY PROP. 1897, in sums of \$1,00 to \$6,000, Apply to JOHN W. MAIISH, 185 Clark-st.

MUNEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS BROOKS, 85 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LEND AT 8 METHODIST CHURCH Block, on city real estate, improved farms, and collaterals. J. G. HAMILTON.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT current rates for 3 or 5 years. J. HENRY EOFF, 74 Washington.st. M bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Ran

M RS. C. THOMAS, M. D. LADIES' PHYSICIAN, MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE DESIR-in regard to the grain markets, address I, Room 51 kg change Building, enclosing stamp. MONEY TO LOAN, FROM \$1,000 TO \$25,000, ON Room 5, 150 Dearborn-st. DUNSTAN & Room 5, 150 Dearborn-st.

PURCHASE-MONRY MORTGAGES AND SHORT-date paper wanted. L. CURRY, 6 Tribune Building.

PURCHASE-MONRY NOTES DISCOUNTED AT reasonable rates. Address, with particulars, 413 Tribune office.

SMALL SUMS TO LOAN ON ALL KINDS OF COLlaterals, furniture, &c. Room M, 145 South Clark-st.

TO LOAN-TWO SUMS OF \$2,500 AND \$1,000 ON inside property. Brokers need not apply. NEWTON LULL, 153 LaSaile-st.

TO LOAN-\$500, \$700, \$1,000, \$2,000, ON REAL EState; 10 per cent interest and a per cent commission. P. W. SNOWHOOK, \$5 West Mource-st. NICKEL PLATING DONE IN FIRST-CLASS
style by a new concern from Newark. New Jensy
who have employed the most skillful workmen in the
country, and warrant satisfaction; call and seewat,
Lind Block, northwest corner Randolph and Maintsta, Room? ats., Room 5.

PLASTERING WANTED—PATCHING A SPECILty. W. H. DOROTHEY, 76 North Lasslie-st.

PEOPENING OF THE CRYSTAL PALCE
land-sv. on Thursday next, Dec. 30, 1873. H. d.

MULDER, Florist.

SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED—BY ONE THOROUGHworkings. Is a skillful, practical mechanica, and origin
inventor of several new and wonderful mechanical usfortune. Partner with 31,000 cash wanted. Negotiation
opened with responsible parties only. Address for day
0 48, Tribune office.

TO LOAN-\$6,000 IN SUMS OF \$2,000 ON IMPROV. ed or unimproved city property at 10 per cent. DAN IEL N. BASH, Room 6 Ous; block. To LOAN-\$2,000, \$3,000, \$5,000 ON GOOD REAL estate security. Address N 51, Tribune office. TO LOAN-81,400 FOR ONE YEAR, ON CITY REAL cetate or purchase-money mortgage; small sums on houses on leased ground; planes, diamonds wanted, and other good collaterals. OTTAWAY, Room 15, 79 Dearborn-85. TO TUCK POINTERS—A SMALL HOUSE TO BE stained and tuck pointed. Apply Monday morning early. 30 Walnuc-st.

THE BRST AND CHEAPEST FURNACES (THE Commander) and stoves (the Base-Burning Radiator) can be bought now at 25 per cent discount during this closing yaar. W. A. BARLOW & OO., 29 and 34 West Lake-st.

born-st.

TO LOAN-\$5,000 FOR TWO YEARS ON GOOD IN.

side property, 10 per cent and 2½ per cent commission. GEO. C. FRY, Room 22, et la Sallest.

TO LOAN-\$12,000 IN ONE SUM, OR WILL DIVIDE to suit, on good property, inside. Address 0.86, Tribune office. TO LOAN—98,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT; SECURITY must be first mortgage inside real estate. Address Pd., Tribune offer.
TO LOAN—MONEY, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, I upon improved city property, at currout rates. First-class purchase-money mortgages wanted. J. D. HARVEY, 98 Washington-st.

Vey, 96 Washington-st.

W HO WILL HIRE ME \$300 ON Second-Morrage on property worth twice the amount called for; must have by 22d. Acdiess Q 32, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BURKOW \$2,500 OR 83,000 ON your of the choicest property fronting Central Park. Address Q 51, Tribune office.

WANTED-A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS OF CIty certificates. Money to loan on good securities.

LEVI WING & CO., 55 Dearborn-st. WANTED-S5,000 ON FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATI security. Principals only address S 41, Tribund WANTED \$1,500 TO \$2,000 IN THE MANUFACture of a staple article, and business man. Investigation solicited. Address Q 46, Tribune oftice.

WANTED TO BORROW \$13,000 FOR THREE OR
000. MORTON CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED \$2,000 FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS
on well-located abundan lot, at 16 per cent. Principals only. Address Q 70, Tribune office.

WANTED-\$1,500 FOR 3 YEARS; WILL GIVE good real estate security. Address Z 23, Tribune WANTED—\$1,500 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS ON acros of land at Washington Heights worth at leas \$4,000; will pay 10 per cent, and 5 per cent commission Room D Major Block, city. Room D Major Block, city.

W E DESIRE APPLICATIONS ON GOOD INSIDE
property; amounts to suit. H. OSBORN & SON,
128 La Salle-st.

O AND 10 PER CENT-MONEY IN LARGE OR
annall amounts for immediate loan on good imade real
estate. Apply to F. FINCH, with Mattacks & Mason,
323 Wabash-av.

33 Wabash-av.
\$100 will BUY SALOON FIXTURES ALL complete; come and see them if you wast a bargain. 54 Biue Island-av.
\$500 OR \$1,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT A month. Address Q 37, Tribune office.
\$700 wanted for selection of the complete of \$1.000 IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED \$1.200 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE

W ANTED—A LADIEM FOR CASH AND Washington-st.

Wanted lots, M. MURPHY, 169 Washington-st.

Wanted—A LADIES FIRST-GLASS STEPand at a bargasin. Address Z. 4t. Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH A STOCK OF DAT

English a good opening for the right party. Apply in

Throop-st.

WANTED—TO BUILDERS—A MAN TO BUILD A

take good clear hots in Chicago for pay.

WANTED—TO BUILDERS—A MAN TO BUILD A

take good clear hots in Chicago for pay.

WANTED—TO BUY, A VELVET CLOAK, CHEAT

Tribune office.

WE HAVE THE BEST THING FOR CANVASSES

Only good workers and those mesuing besieve app

phy. Address or call on Koom 14, Houster Block, Chease

WILL SELL A NEW BLUE MOTER ARTIQUE

silk dress for \$500 slik alone cost \$110. Address U

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WANTED—A WHITE ENGLISH BULL DOG,

where partially expired. Will pay cash. Address U

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where partially expired. Will pay cash.

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WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZE CYLINDEROFFICE. \$2.000 TO LOAN ON COLLATERALS, CHAT-low rate of interest. Address R 39, Tribuse office. \$2.000 WANTED FOR THREE YEARS, GOOD Morrison Block. \$2.500 ON INSIDE PROPERTY, FIRST INSOULD CLEAK-St.

\$2.500 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, IN LUMP, 20 Telbusgo or Cook County. HUTCHINSON \$3.500 ON HAND TO LEND ON FIRST-CLASS LS Mouroe-st, \$10.000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY STON, 30 LASAlle-st.
\$20.000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN \$20.000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN sanct. W. M. WILLIAFE, Room, 1, 35 Lasalle-st.
\$25.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS OF \$4.00, on the load of the loan of the WANTED SECOND HAND SALOON LIGENTALY
WANTED SECOND HAND SALOON LIGENTALY
Actress U.S. Tribune office.

32 25 4 Ton Folk a Canal Boat 103
Dorth of Madison-st bridge.

SIO.000 WANTED—A RARE CHANCE FOR will invest in a manufacturing business we fasse the above amount to large predict and uninstead domaid to the fore inserts in any more predicted to the conference of the confer \$15.000 IN OFE AMOUNT. OR IN SUMS OF improved real estate for a term of year. Principals on the first principal and parts. Principals on the first principal or p \$50.000 ON HAND TO BUY FIRST-OLAS mortgages on real extests and commercial papers or short-time well-secure paper. H. J. OHRISTOPH & CO., Bankers, 78 South Olarket, H. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. B. C. ASTHMA, BRONOHITIS, CATARRE, Can try it free every afternoon at his office, 160 Kast Mars, 1:30 to 4:30. By male and 10 centa for book of full particulars. cent to cents for book of full particulars.

A CHANCE TO GET A NEW SET OF FURSANCE TO GET AN EW SET OF FURSANCE TO GET AN EW SET OF FURSANCE CONTROL OF MARKET AND ASSESSED OF THE SET OF T A "COLONY" ESTABLISHED, SUCCESS
and prosperous, will take a few more seemed ducements as before offered. H. B. STEVEN
South Clark-st., Room 79.

South Clark st., Room 79.

A LADY WISHES TO OPEN COMMUNICATION
A with a gondleman competent to assist her in improving her permanship. Address N 99, Tribune offer.

A GENTLEMAN OPE MEANS AND UNBLEMEST, and the competence of the

A SSAM TEA COMPANY. J. B. MAGRARIANE has removed from 183 to 319 West Madison-ti, when he will be pleased to see his old friends and again.

AT 62 SOUTH STATE-ST., BY J. LANSBURG. I late of New York, will pay the highest price for its dies and gents' cast-off clothing, expets, furning, & Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ANY ONE WISHING DRESSMAKING DONE ON Teasonable terms, please give me a call, at Me. 3 South Hamilton-av. Good reference if required. Mrs. L. A. BROCKMAN.

South Hamston-av. Good reference if required. TR.
L. A. BROCKMAN.

A NOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF WHITE AND
WHEPLE'S Mettress, Comfort, and Eading Manustory, 868 States.

A DVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUN.
A try readers can do so in the best and chappen marner by using one or more sections of Kellogra Great Newspaper Lists. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, Whether and
Miscellaneous goods of all kinds by sending to
JUNAS GELDER'S LOAD Office. 828 State-st.

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JUNAS GELDER'S LOAD Office. 828 State-st. A LL GOCD CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT AT the highest price by JONAS A. DRIELSMAX, 20 South Clark-st. Orders by mail promptly stranged to

A the highest price by JONAS A. DRIESMA, M. South Clark-st. Orders by mail promply stended to.

A CCOUNTANT—BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED.

A COUNTANT—BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED.

A complicated accounts adjusted, by an expert of a years' experience. Address WEB, Room 1, 18 22 Madison-st.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRADE CAM.

A cottain desk room and business. TRADE CAM.

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BUSINESS WANTED—JAN. 1, 1875, BY A COM.

DESTANDANCE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE CAM.

BUSINESS WANTED—JAN. 1, 1875, BY A COM.

Tribune office.

BUSINESS WANTED—GOOD REAL ESTATE

Tribune office.

DANK CHANTED DANAS AND CHANTED.

DANK CHANTED DANAS AND CHANTED.

DANK CHANTED DANAS COMPLETED.

Pribune office.

DANK CHARTER WANTED FOR COUNTRY IN Illinois. Address Box 19, Transis House, Steele Yards, Chicago, stating kind in full and price.

DREECH-LOADING, DOUBLE-BARRELL SHOP, gun wanted, about No. Il bore; must be a good one and very cheap; state makes and lowes; can price. Address WM. M. MURRAY, Tribune office. dress WM. H. MURRAY, Tribune office.

DOOKS EXAMINED AND BALANGED BY E.

J. CONTER, expert accountant; is pear's apprissed terms moderate. Office 341 West Harrison-st.

CLUB SKATES—BARNEY & BERRYS CLUB Skates at manufacturers' prices at HAMMOAD'S hardware store, 77 West Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, pamphlets, rags, metals, bottles, &c., at PETT', BONE'S, 286, 288, and 250 Hirth-av. Stock called for any part of the city, free.

CLOPHES WRINGERS OF ALL KINDS REPARED, new rolls \$2 cach, \$3.50 a pair; new wingers, \$1.50 det. At. H. S. THAYER & CO. S, 72 West Washington-st.

preces, mare tools as good as all a house and see what is required.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN A PAYING AND respectable business. Manufacturing preferred, address, with full particulars, location, side., 0.4, Tribune office.

WANTED—DIAMONDS FOR A WASHINATON Heights lot, 50:20%. The owner will give a good trade in exchange for diamonds. Inquire at Room Soil Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad dopol.

WHERE IS DR. J. PHILLIPS, OPTIOIAN AND Coulist, author of "Use and Abuse of Speciality of the Country of the Cou

WANTED-TWO FIRST CLASS AND SLEEPING-gar tickets for New York. Address S 12, Tribune of

WANTED-A CHANCE TO INVEST ABOUT 81,200 in some good paying business in Chicago. Address P. O. Box 483, Jackson, Mich.

WANTED A PRINTING PRESS, WITH OB without tools, and a piano.

Side Post-Office.

WANTED-A DESK, COMPLETE AND IN GOOD order. Address V 34, Tribune office.

WANTED-DRUG STORR FOR CASH AND WELL located lots. M. MURPHY, 10 Washington-st., Room 13.

WANTED-A MEDIUM SIZE CYLINDER OFFICE Tribuno office.

Tribuno office.

WANTED-TO RENT-AN OFFICE DESE, WITH VIEW of buying. Q 94, Tribane office.

WANTED-CITY AND COUNTY MAP, WITH rollers, at Room 15 American Express Building.

FOR SALE - OR EXCHANGE - ONE new brick, 2-story and basement dwellin and square bay-fronts, West Side. Will to FOR SALE—WHO WANTS A HOME?

A seldom offered. I will sell to parties wish
and improve fine residence lots just outside
on Northwest Side. No payment first year;
payments on long time. Call at 164 East Rai
Room 18. DRUGGISTS SELL "DR. SYKES SURE CURI DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE AND SHOP FURNI. ture wanted. Apdress H W K, 749 West Tweet-Econd st.

I MERSON'S CLIP AND FILE, FOR OFFICE PADers, and Emerson's Binder for music and all perodicats, the former for business-men, the latter for
everybody, Gold, lettering; eye, ensuit does,
JNO, R. BARRETT & CO., Bookbinders, 180 State-a

ROOM 18.

FOR SALE-SOME OF THE BEST BY BOOKS IN the city. STEVENS & LOED, dist Church Block.

FOR SALE-\$550 WILL BUY A 9-ROOM DELL & BROWN, 108 Fitth-av. everybody. Gold, lettering: eyeleting, etc., neath deas, JNO, R. BARKETT & CO., Bookbinders, ill State-a, JNO, R. BARKETT & CO., Bookbinders, ill State-a, FIRST-CLASS PORTKAITS PAINTED IN Oll-colors, in exchange for unincumbered city or suburban lots, at No. 29 McCornnick Block.

CO TO A. M. SRARLES, CORNER LAKE AND Closing out the entire stock.

CO TO A. M. SRARLES, CORNER LAKE AND Closing out the entire stock.

HEAVY AND FINE WINTER GLOVES FOR Closing out the entire stock.

HEAVY AND FINE WINTER GLOVES FOR Christmas presents; reduced prices. Paris Glow Store, 48 State-st., opposite field, Leiter & Ob.

WANT A HOUSE IN GOOD LOCALITY WORTH from \$5,000 to \$10,000, for which I will pay saak or assumed and real estate as good as there is about the city! I must have a bargain and will give one, Address with full particulars, F. O. Boz 378.

KNOW THAT JOHN H. MERCKELL IS THE person who exhibited at the Exposition specimon of fur pencling. Repairing of furs also attended to. El West Randolph-st., between May and Ann.

AUNDRY WORK DONE AT 75 CENTS PEIL dozen, at 146 Buttorfield-st. Call or send by mail. FOR SALE \$4,000 (PART TIME) WILL feet on Wallace at., corner Twenty eighth here dwellings; ground worth the money. DELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av. FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME CHOICE By in agre property, improved or unimproved, ell over the West Division. D. COLE & SON Madison-Es.

TOR SALE-10R 2 LOTS ON INDIANA-AV.
of Thirty-first-st. Long time; no paying
PBNCER H. PECK, Wabash-av., corner Ad-

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-BY JACOB C. MAGILL, 77

Notice: all modern improvements.

5,500 On Seeley-Av., south of Mourco-st.

6,500 Ogden-av., south of Adams, now brooms; to basement; new style of house.

6,500 Ogden-av., south of Adams, now brooms; no basement; new style of house.

FOR SALE-BY H. C. MOREY, St. Cl. Rev. 140, corner Adams-st. and Irving-place.

161,100, corner Adams-st. and Irving-place.

161,100, corner Adams-st. and Irving-place.

161,100, corner Adams and Oakloy-sts.

161,100, corner Jockson and Oakloy-sts.

16

Our SALE-THE NEW AND ELEGA FOR SALE-THE NEW AND ELEGA tory marble-front store, Nos. 121 and 1 A. J. AVERELL, 127 Dearborn-st., Koom 5.

A. J. AVERELL, 17 Dearborn etc., Room 5.

TOR SALE NICE COTTAGE AND
choice location on the West Side; price \$2,
paid in \$20 monthly perments; has paid till de
ill take \$2600 and sign over contract. Room N.
North Clark-st.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LOT AND
harm on Obic-st., between Linceln and Roply to P. T. DOIGE, 29 South Desplaines-st.

TOR SALE—CHEAP—4 LOTS AT SOUT
cago, 25:140 each, near depot, and only
from the new Baltimore & Offic Railroad and
EXCHANGE RESIDENT AND
EXCHANGE AN POLITICAL AND
EXCHANGE RESIDENT AND
EXCHA

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE AN EG

FOR SALE-OR TRADE, FOR HOUSE A horse, express wagon, and harness; also barness. Apply or address M, 10 Otis Block.

por Sale-81, 80, 860 DOWN, LARG Cettage, and lot 24x100, on Frank-st., 4 Blue Island-av. cars. A bargain. T. B. BC 14, 146 East Madison-st. FOR SALE-THE BEST BARGAIN IN octagon stone-front residence on South Si

ARKIN, JENKS & CO., 98 Washington-

LARKIN, JENKS & CO., 88 Washington-et.

NOR SALE—CITY REAL ESTATE. C. THAM. City and County Surveyor, Room Block, 148 LaSalle-st.

For SALE—ON VERNON-AV.—NEW Of front, near new First Baptist Church, owne California, \$7,509, \$5,500 to remain three years.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A THREE and basement house with all modern impressed lot \$7\% feet front on paved street; will a change for a smaller one in a good locality. Call \$6, No. 112 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IMPROVE washing business and residence property in gad suburbs. E. L. CANFIELD, 60 LaSalle-ST SALE—WEST SIDE—MODERN NEW houses, now building, will finish to suit jour terms. EDMUND G. STILES, 39 East-Als

Exchange Building.

FOR SALE-THREE LOTS ON LAFLIN-ST
Harrison-st., cheap for cash. HENRY I
Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 12 ROOM
I to to Myash-av., near Thirty-first-st.; cl
H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MARBLE
on West Side, great bargain. Will seil tw
California-av. cornor Milwankoe av., for a
Bash, worth \$600cach. Call at & Major Block.

FOR SALE—STORY OCTAGON STONE
house, with deep lot, good barn, house 3 roo
at bargain. Prairie-av. STORES & WARE,
ington-st.

Ington-st.

IOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—CHOI tages, large lots; West Huron and West a list, near Robey. S. T. KING, 146 East Madis to 1.

IOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—INDLA south of Eightsenth-st, east front, 28 50 or 16th or without house. F. C. VIERLING, Ross Dearborns—The Control of the Control o

chesp. Address W 52, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER 1st CLARF foot.

Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25:175, foot.

Prairie-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., 50:125, foot.

Vernon-av., south of Thirty-fifth-st., 44:135, foot.

Adams-st., near Loomis, 25:125, \$3:00 per foot. Adams-st., corner Wood, 10:185, \$4:53.

Albington-st., corner Lytle, 25:25, \$1:53.

Butterfield-st., north of Thirtieth-st., 55:110.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO HAN now houses on South Side. Will sell low for will take good unincumbered building property difference in cash if necessary. HENRY E. M. life LaSaile-st., Room 9.

REAL ESTATE WANTER WANTED—A COTTAGE, WITH SIX rooms (West Side preferred), worth from \$4,000. Have 120 acros of good land in Missouri set parment, and balance in one and two years giving description, location, and price. Years of the content of the c

we office.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT FOR 2 W Park lots; 4 Singer and I Willow 4 Gibbs to rhorse and bugsy, or a good milen cow. JOH SON. 9 Milwankees.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE AND LOT Union Park, either on a corner or a large if Union Park, either on a corner or a large in the can pay all cash if desired. Owners give local payed to a course attention. Address Y 3, Tribuna W ANTED. WANTED-TO RENT-ABOUT 20 OR 25 for garden physoses, convenient to city.

WANTED A HOUSE, BARN, AND LOT INSIGN.
WANTED A HOUSE, BARN, AND LOT INSIGN.
WANTED COTTAGE AND LOT INSIGN.
WANTED NEW HOUSE, GOOD LOC INSIGN.

WANTED - REAL ESTATE, HOUSE AND lot, or vecant, vicinity of Chicago Universe Good residence, which side.
Good residence, which is the Good residence, the state of Chicago of the property, to esserbtion and uricos. E. L. CANVIELD, collaboration of the Chicago of the property of the Chicago of the property of the Chicago of Chicago of the page cash for a barga form of Polic Rev. or west side State-at., between the Chicago of Chicago of the page cash for a barga from and Polic Rev. Or property of the Chicago of th

Wand cash. B. F. HEAD, St Washington etc.

WANTED FOR CASH LOT ON THE AV.

WANTED FOR CASH LOT ON THE AV.

Head of Wabsh and between Fighteenth a

BONGRE, 122 Dearborn-at.

WANTED BUSINESS ELOCK WORTH

Wassume incumbrance and pay balance

good paying stocks and unincumbered city in

and will assume incumbrance and pay balance

good paying stocks and unincumbered city.

Business and unincumbered city in

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Business block, well rented.

Dense was a control of the control of the control

Wobash av., near Eighteenth-st.,

Lama-at., near Aberdoen.

SCIAR-at., Reaper

NCIAL. DA RARE CHANCE FOR A E AMOUNT, OR IN SUMS OF AAND TO BUY FIRST-OLASS ages on real estate and commer-ime well-secured paper. H. J. Bankers, 75 South Clark-st. H. J. ELLANEOUS.

500 On Soeley-av., south of Mouroost., same as abre.
500 No. 173 South Peoriast.; all modern improvements; 10 or 12 rooms; tarn; cellar; has kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor.
500 Ogden-av., south of Adams, now building; 8 rooms; no basement; new style of house.
500 R SALE-BY H. C. MOREY, 95 CLARK-ST., Raper Birck, choice corners for improvement; 1240, corner Jackson-st. and Hamilton-av. 1240, corner Jackson-st. and Hamilton-av. 1240, corner Jackson-st. and Hamilton-av. 1240, corner Jackson-st. and Mouroe-st. 1241, corner Western-av. and Mouroe-st. 1241, corner Jackson and Oakley-sts. 1241, corner Jackson and Jac A, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH.

kes' Sure Cure," tested 4 years,
Tagon at his office, 169 East Made
y boars, 1:30 to 4:30. By man PERSON CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE SALE BY H. C. MOREY, 95 CLARK-ST.—AT 1 desirable bargain, 45 180, Canal-st., near Harrisons, and 2 Monroe-st., near Paulina-st.

ORS SALE—WE HAVE RESIDENCES ON SOUTH and West Side for sale or exchange for unincumbered by in city limits. SPRAGUE & KEHOE, Room 7, lakeside Building. F A NEW SET OF FURS-ch seal, mink, or marten, \$10. \$30. in set for \$35. in set for \$35. in set for \$25 to \$40. id perfect. hist-class goods. an perfect of Sixteenth-st.

DOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT TIME paper, house and lot on Annest, near Fulton; also, from one to ton sections of Kariski Anda very low for cash; and an offer. L. O. TOMLINSON, the Washington-st., pagements. FOR SALE-TWO BUSINESS CORNERS ON South Side cheap; also, in suburbs. L. L. WILSON, take a few more members; in-ered, H. B. STEVENS, 12 South Side cheap: also, in suburbs. L. L. WILSON, Boom 4, 12 LaSalie-et.

OR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-A BEAUTIFUL residence on Bowen-av.; bring in your cash or vacant open communication aperent to assist her in improvadures N 59, Tribune offen. residence on Bowen-av, i-bring in your clash or vacant lots. B. W. POTTER, Room 6 Otis Block.

TOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WEST-ern and Campbell-avs., Polk, Taylor, Holbrook, and Fwilth-sits, all between Western and Campbell-avs., Paries wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire at 136 South Clark-st., in bank. idicas N of, tribune once.

K MEANS AND UNBLEMISHts a partnerable in some estabill stand the most rigid scruting.
Any communication, with real
mess, from principals, vill be treatstidence, Address VB, Tribune guise at 120 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE-THE NEW AND ELEGANT FIVE.

atory marble-front store, Nos. 121 and 123 State-st.

J. AVERELL, 1:7 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE - NICE COTTAGE AND LOT IN

choice location on the West Side; price \$2,600, to be

paid in \$20 monthly payments; has paid till date \$1,300;

till take \$200 and sign over contract. Room No. 4, No. 3

North Clark-st. DANY J. B. MACFARLANE to 319 West Madison at., where his old friends and customers

1 pay the highest price for platething, carpets, furniture, 4c. TOR SALE OR EXCHANGE LOT AND LARGE G DRESSMAKING DONE ON please give me a call, at No. 71 seed reference if required. MRS. barn on Ohio-st., between Lincoln and Robey. Apply 10 P. T. DODGE, 39 South Desplaines-st.

TOB SALE-CHEAP-4 LOTS AT SOUTH CHICago, 25:140 each, near depot, and only one block
from the new Baltimore & Ohio Rairoad shops, E. E.
EYAN, 210 LaSalie-st., corner Adams. NMENT OF WHITE AND 2.00 upward, cheapest in city, at comfort, and Badding Manufac-POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—AN EQUITY OF 4,000 in a new, complete, swell-front brick dwelling, No. 69 Langley-av. D. W. POTTER, Room 6 Otis DESIRE TO REACH COUN.

ANTRD FOR COUNTRY IN a 120, Transit Heuse, Stock-sind in full and price.

b. DOUBLE-BARRELL SHOT-t No. 11 bore; must be a good one maker and lowest cash price. Ad-AY, Tribune office.

AND BALANCED BY H.

BARNEY & BERRY'S CLUB heturers' prices at HAMMOND'S at Madison-at.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS metals, bottles, &c., at PETT! 200 Fifthav. Stock called for it

RS OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED \$3.50 a pair; now wringers, \$5 and YER & CO.'S, 70 West Washing

WARE AND SHOP FURNI-D FILE, FOR OFFICE PA-

sinder for music and all pen-business-men, the latter for z: eyeleting, etc., neatly done. O., Bookbinders, 150 State-st,

HAITS PAINTED IN OIL

WINTER GLOVES FOR reduced prices. Paris Glove ste Field, Leiter & Co.

IN GOOD LOCALITY WORTH 2,000, for which I will pay eash (or e as good as there is about the city) and will give one. Address with Box 378.

V H. MERCKELL IS THE at the Exposition specimen of ag of turs also attended to. 231 tween May and Ann.

DONE AT 75 CENTS PEN

M. D. LADIES' PHYSICIAN,

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FROM 816 BROADWAY,

Tremont House, teaching Tayadies' dresses. She will demonoe cut to fit every figure perfectly,
adies are invited to call.

MG DONE IN FIRST-CLASS
from Newark, New Jorsey,
most skillful workmen in the
satisfaction; call and see workcorner Randolph and Market-

NTRD-PATCHING A SPECIAL OTHEY, 76 North LaSalle-st.

STOYE REPAIRER, 185 EAST reen Clark and Dearborn-sts., Chi-nid stoves, furnish brick and all good as new. All orders by mail or will call at house and see what

NDS FOR A WASHINATON
M. The owner will give a good
fiamonis. Inquire at Room No. I
n Southern Railroad depot.

J. PHILLIPS, OPTIGIAN AND
of "Use and Abuse of Spectatention of the second of the spectacles by inapaction of the spepectacles by inapaction of the spe.

DENTISTY FOR A GOOD
Shot-gun. Call on or address G.

West Lake-st.

IBST GLASS AND SLEEPING-

York. Address S 12, Tribune of-

K. COMPLETE AND IN GOOD V 84, Tribune office.

DIES FIRST-CLASS STRM-ton and chain; a new one desired, dress Z 44, Tribune onfice. RTY WITH A STOCK OF DRY y for a new store on the West Side; g for the right party. Apply 18

ILDERS A MAN TO BUILD A story brick stores at Evanston, and Chicago for pay.

N LICENSE. ADDRESS X 34,

Y, A VELVET CLOAK, CHEAP there can be seen. Address X',

NT-AN OFFICE-DESK, WITH QU, Tribune office.

AND COUNTY MAP, WITH IS American Express Building.
D-HAND SALOON LIGENS, Thune office.

One a Can Alboat Loaf of carbon coal. Apply on the carbon coal.

Block.

sections of Kellogg's Great News N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson st FOR SALE-ON SOUTH SIDE, IN GOOD NEIGH-OR CAST-OFF CLOTRING AND Side of all kinds by sending to an Office. 528 State-st. borhood, a new two-story house (with 30-foot lot) of 1 ms, besides pantries, wardrobes, bath-room, etc. 1 gain. Easy terms. KESLER BROS., 20 Washing F CLOTHING BOUGHT AT AONAS A. DRIELSMAN, 301 y mail promptly attended to.

AS OPENED AND CLOSED, as adjusted, by an expert of 29 as WEBB, Room 1, 188 Rass POR SALE \$1,800, \$630 DOWN, LARGE 4-ROOM cettage, and lot 24x100, on Frank-st., 4 doors from line liand-av. cars. A bargain. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 16 East Madison-st. BOARD OF TRADE CAN and business. Must be in con-ments. Address N 78, Tribune. FOR SALE-THE BEST BARGAIN IN CHICAGO, ARKIN, JENKS & CO., 98 Washington-st. th JAN. 1, 1875, BY A COM-in and a worker. Will pay in good improved or unimproved, and A I references. Address R 8 TOR SALE-CITY REAL ESTATE. C. W. DUR THAM, City and County Surveyor, Room 20 Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st.

TOR SALE-ON VERNON-AV.—NEW OCTAGON
front, near new First Baptist Church, owner going to
California, \$7,500, \$5,500 to remain three years. Address
TS. Tribune office. TE. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-A THREE-STORY
T and basement house with all modern improvements,
and lot 37% feet front on paved street; will sell or exchange for a smaller one in a good locality. Call at Room
[A. N. 112 East Randolph-st. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-IMPROVED AND

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE BY JACOB C. MAGILL 77 CLARK ST.

EARGAINS IN HOUSES.

100 No. 716 West Manyos st., new cotagon front brick

No. 716 West Manyos st., new cotagon front brick

box box all modern improvements.

25.00 On Seeley-av., sourh of Monroost., same as

above.

vacant business and residence property in Chicago and suburbs. E. L. CANFIELD, 60 Lavalle-st.

TOR SALE WEST SIDE MODERN NEW BRICK bonses new building will say the control of the control EDMUND G. STILES, 39 East Madison-st., FOR SALE - 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE WITH P basement, good furance, gas fixtures, all the modern improvements, in a first-class neighborhood on the South 156; house is in complete repair; price \$6,500, \$300 cab, balance on long time; must be sold. J. S. GOULD \$00, 126 Dearborn-sp., Room 15. TOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ONE OR FIVE rew brick, 2-story and basement dwellings, octagon as square bay-fronts, West Side. Will take in part mimproved, unincumbered residence property, KELLY, E Washington-st., Room 3.

TOR SALE SOME OF THE BEST BUSINESS blocks in the city. STEVENS & LORD, 14 Methodst Church Block.

dot Church Block.

POR SALE-\$250 WILL BUY A 9-ROOM HOUSE Ton Third-av, near Tweltth-st., worth \$1,000. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fith-av.

POR SALE-\$4,000 (PART TIME) WILL BUY 125

feet on Wallace-st., corner Twenty-sighth-st., with r the West Division. D. COLE & SON, 188 West A and Harrisoasts., 100x100, improved, now reating brover luper cent on price asked; also, loton North Eranch, south of Division-st., 150 feet on river by 400 feet thep. GEORGE M. HIGGINSON, 95 East Wasnington-st.

POR SALE—1 OR 2 LOTS ON INDIANA-AV., NORTH of Thirty-first-st. Long time; no payment down. PROCER H. PECK. Wabash-av., corner Adams-st. TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BRICK HOUSE I and stable, 104 North LaSalle-st.; the house is two-limproved farm in librate or wisconsin. Apply on the promises. BERNARD FLYNN, 104 North LaSalle-st.

POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—FOR INSIDE UNIMproved lots—Three 3-story and basement brown-stone
house, ishoons, with brick barns; one 2-story basement
brick; ten 2-story duello actors in the best business part
and three 5-story duello actors in the best business part
and three 5-story duello actors in the best business part
RACE BROS of the city, rented for a term of years to the best of ten-ants. We have the best kind of property for investments. Call for particulars. MALLERS & YUNDT, Room 5 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MARBLE FRONT ON West Side, great bargain. Will sell two sots on California-av. corner Milwaukee-av., for \$300 each, 1880, worth \$500 each, Cali at 55 Major Block.

TOR SALE—2-STORY OCTAGON STONE-FRONT house, with deep lot, good barn, house 3 rooms deep, at a bargain. Prairie-av. STORRS & WARE, 94 Wash-layloost.

WGRSALE-MONTHLY PAYMENTS-CHOICE COT-tages, large lots; West Ruron and West Superior-ns, near Robey. S. T. KING, 146 East Madison st., 12 s.1.

Partornet.

FOR SALE\_OR RENT\_A 3-STORY AND BASE—
most brick house on Wabashav., north of Tweifthmost brick house on Wabashav., north of Tweifthmost brick arriage, and make one of the best trades, as I
wish to learn the city; or will sell furniture and rent house
than Address W 28, Tribune office.

Paints-av., near inity-inita-st., 20175, \$100 per Paints-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., 50x125, \$85 per Vernon-av., south of Thirty-fifth-st., 41x135, \$30 per Adams-st., near Loomis, 28x125, \$300 per foot. Adams-st., corner Wood, 100x152 Admired., corner Wood, 100x152 Admired. Admired. The Wood of Control of the Wood of Control of

WATED—To BUY—A HOUSE AND LOT WORTH from \$7,00 to \$12,000, located within three blocks at Union Park, either on a corner or a large inside lot. The pay all cash if desired. Owners give location and present the secure attention. Address Y 3, Tribune office. WANTED-A LOT ON AN AVENUE BETWEEN Transport fifth and Thirty-fifth-sts., asast front. Give seasprice and terms. S 91, Tribune office.

WANTED-A WELL WATERED FRUIT FARM IN California; value \$5,000 to \$25,000, in exchange for Switch, 27 Portland Block. WANTED-TO RENT-ABOUT 20 OR 25 ACRES for garden purposes, convenient to city. Call, or Mares R. W. DODD, 106 Monroe-st., Chicago. WANTED-COTTAGE AND LOT INSIDE OF oily limits, worth from \$1,000 to \$2,000 cach; or, oil assure small incombrance. Address V 44, Tribune to the state of the state

WANTED-REAL ESTATE, HOUSE AND LARGE

tot, or vacant, vicinity of Chicago University.

The property of the prop

MACHINERY.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. BOARDING AND LODGING. FOR SALE-Sue WILL BUY A LOT AT PAR Ridge, \$15 down and \$5 a month until paid; o block from deport; property shown free. Cheapost pro erty in market. IRA BROWN, 142 Lasalle-st., Room 12 SOUTH SANGAMONST. NICELY FURNISHed single room, with board, for one gentleman.
15 LOOMIS-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN WILL FIND
pleasant room and best of board. References FOR SALE—CHEAP—LUTS ON SOUTH SIDE, close to station, from SEO to SEO-80 cash, balance rearly payments at 8 percent. L. A. GLEBERT & CO., 206 Lanalle-st. given and required.

17 LOOMIS-ST.—WITH BOARD, A VERY DESIR

18 able large front room, with large closet, furnished or unfurnished, except carpet; modern improvements FOR SALE COTTAGE, 4 AURES. AT HOBART, I & miles on Ft. Wayne Road, \$575-\$100 down. Also cottage, 5acres, grove lot, \$85-\$100 down, balance \$8 nonling. Office days, Saturday and Monday. J. G. EARLE, Roem 3, 153 Monroe-st. 20 SOUTH ANN-ST. -VERY DESIRABLE FUR

EARLE, Room 3, 185 Monroest.

FOR SALE—PLEASE REMEMBER WE HAVE some choice improved farms within 25 miles of Chicago, at decided bargains. 6, C. WHIPPLE, 135 Clark.

POR SALE—2 OR 4 ACRES FRONTING ON MADIBLE, 185 Clark.

POR SALE—2 OR 6 ACRES FRONTING ON MADIBLE, Room 51 Metropolitan Block.

POR SALE—3, 200 ONLY, FOR A CHOICE TWO-story house, and lot 100x200 feet, well located at Park Ridge; small payments down. G. C. WHIPPLE, 135 Clark-3t. 20 nished rooms with board; day boarders.
26 ABERDEEN-ST. LARGE FRONT PARLOR, unfurnished; also rooms or suitos of rooms, furnished, with first-class board, very low.
30 ST. JOHN'S PLACE-PIRST-CLASS BOARD and very desirable, well warmed rooms for two or three gents; bath-room, hot and child water; dinner at 6 o'clook; terms reasonable. 42 SOUTH ANN.ST. FURNISHED ROOMS WITH Clark-st.

FOR SALK-OR TO RENT-AT HINSDALE—
Houses and lots of various prices and sizes on terms
to suit. O. J. STOUGH, 1th Dearborn-st.

LOUITY OF \$20,000 IN 80 LOTS, 6 MILES FROM
Court-House, to trade with owners of property only.
WILLIAM A. TRAVIS, Room 8, 121 Dearborn-st. 43 ASHLAND AV. VERY PLEASANT FUR-blad noise on first, second, and third floors, with board. Location, rooms, and society desirable. Prices moderate. Fronting Union Park.

47 SOUTH HALSTED ST. PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. 47 room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.
48 SOUTH CERTIS-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room to rent, with board.
48 SOUTH MAY-ST.—BETWEEN MADISON AND Washing on-sts. Large desirable front room over parlor, Zyli5, all improvements; good board, reasonable prices. Reforenees.
49 HAMILTON-AV., BETWEEN ADAMS AND house; large closes; bath room, furnace heat and fire; gas; use of parlors, piano, and comforts of a home; small family. Terms very low. Reforences.
49 WALNUT-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, for ladies and gentlemen. Terms ressonable. FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR SMALL CASH PAY—ment, balance long time—Large residence and grounds in Egandale on Greenwood as, on house, two-stors and briek foundation, fine cellar, house 40:80, all modern improvements, barn, and a large number of evergreens; possession May next. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-St.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM, with fire, and board, for two gentlemen. OR SALE HOUSE AND LOT NEAR WICKER Park, \$1,000. D. NICHOLS, 371 Milwaukee-av. 52 WARREN-AV. - A PLEASANT ROOM FOR two gentlemen at \$5, with board. Also, front par-OR SALE—COSY NEW COTTAGE WITH BRICK basement, at Normal School, Englewood: 2100 cash, salance monthly payments. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-41.

59 SOUTH CURTISST. NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board, in modern house; rooms heated, not and cold water; also good barn to rent, with gas, water, etc.

60 WALNUTST. ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board; \$5 per week. balance monthly payments. STORIRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

I'OR SALE ENGLEWOOD HOUSES AND LOTS. Have some of the most desirable in this thriving suburb. E. L. CAULITELD, & LASARD - st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT ENGLEWOOD, a good two-story house, with large lot. Apply at les Fifth-av.

I'OR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, THIS Week, 80 acres, on railroad south of city; high, dry, and part a beautiful grove. Also, 200 et 3 acres on Danville Hallroad, mear city; much below value. S. DELAMATRIE, 80 Weshington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—200 FRET, AT ENglewood, near Sixtenberg, also, 100 from in the block 75 SOUTH MORGAN-ST. - PLEASANT, HAND-somely furnished front suite to rent with board. South Morgan-St.-Furnished from suite to rent with board.
St. large and small, with or without board. Modern improvements.

S. SOUTR GREEN-ST., TEW DOORS SOUTH
Of of Madison-To rent, one furnished room; also,
few day boarders wanted.

SO SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT A PLEAS—
ont furnished room with board. Ol ant furnished room with board.
Old ABERDEEN-ST. CORNER JACKSON-TWO
Deleasant front rooms, furnished, together of sepa-rate, with board. Very reasonable.

16 AND IS FLORIDGE COURT ROOMS TO RENT

43 ELDRIDGE-COURT-A NICE FURNISHED room suitable for two gentlemen or a -man and his wife.

239 AND 24 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—ROOMS TO suite, with board, if desired.

264 Michigan-av.—A Large Handsomely furnished room on first floor, with first-class table; also, single room in a homelike family.

418 AND 423 WABASH-AV. GOOD BOARD FOR ladies or gentlemen, \$4 to \$5 per week, with use of piano; single rooms, \$5.50.

548 WABASH-AV. - LARGE UNFURNISHED room and several furnished rooms, with board.

570 MICHIGAN-AV. -A SUITE, OR ONE VERY large room furnished with board, for married couple, or single gentlemen.

504 WABASHAV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, FUR-recently changed hands & first-class; house recently changed hands & FURNISHED ROOMS WITH or without board. Good day beard.

601 WABASH-AV. - A NICELY FURNISHED and will heated room for parties desiring first-class board.

FOR SALE—3 CHOICE FARMS, CONTAINING 9,306 acres. Lemuch Milk, Esp., of Kankakee, offers for sale his well-known farms and lands in Kankakee and Iroquois Counties, at and near the Vilages of Chebause and Clifton, all within 10 miles of these towns, 65 and 70 miles from Chicago, and which will be sold in farms and tracts of 80 acres and upward, to suit purchasers, on payment of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to the control of the control o 135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.-FURNISHED ROOMS with board. 130 with board.

130 WEST MONROE-ST.—NICE'X FURNISHED
130 room, with first-class board, for two gentlemen.
130 WEST MONROE-ST.—WANTED LADY ROOM
130 MEST MONROE-ST.—WANTED LADY ROOM
151 MEST MONROE-ST.—WO GENTLE152 men can be accommodated with board and the
153 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NIONLY FURNISHED
156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NIONLY FURNISHED
156 Forms and good board at prices to suit the times. County, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, IT
rulles west of Chicago. Fine stock farm, with all imroutements. For description call at 712 West Washingroutet. FOR SALE—ATA SACKIFICE—320 ACRES SELECT-ed lands in Greenwood County, Kansas. All arable land on running stream. Improved farms adjacont. To be sold on Monday to the first man who takes it at \$473 cash. Title excellent. ABELLA HOTCHKISS, 42 La-Sale-st., Room 8.

THERE GOOD FARMS, NICAR ROCKFDED. To exchange for improved city property; also a 2 story brick residence in Roscos. Address IRA PHILLIPS, Rockford. 10.4 PARK-AY.—ONE OR TWO FRONT ROOMS.

10.4 PARK-AY.—ONE OR TWO FRONT ROOMS.

10.5 furnished or unturnished, with board. Location desirable. All the comforms of a home. Terms reasonable. Use of plane.

17.9 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—WELL FURNISHED FOR STANDARD COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE 216 FULTON-ST., CORNER PRORIA ROOMS and board for gentlemen and their wives or single

briot residence in access.

Rockford.

FOR SALE - 120 ACRE FARM IN WEBSTER
County, Missouri, 14 miles from Marshfield railroad
station, with 2, ode inhabitants. There are 800 peach, 150
apple, and a few pear and cherry trees, and 1, 400 grapevines; good small house, with an overlasting spring of
water close to it; about 16 acres found and cultivated, gentlemen.

216 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, with board, for gentleman and
wile, or single gentlemen; also day-board.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS
to rent, with or without board; torms reasonable. water close to it; about 16 acres fenced and cultivated, claimace good timber; incumbrance -800, in 1, 2, 3, and 4 vars, price, 82, att. Room 4, No. 3 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE-FOR CASH, LESS THAN HALF ITS cash value. I offer for 5 days an 80 acre farm in allroun County, Iowa, for \$750; 40 ners has been cultivated for 5 years, beliance pearing; good small house and stable and cornerib; 35g miles from retiroid station, 6 mile from schoolhouse. A. A. WESTENGARD, Room, No. 3 North Clark-st. 227 feont rooms, turnished, to rout, with board, other single or on suite.

235 WEST WASHINGTONST. NICELY FURgood private tamily table.

254 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR SANGAMON
254 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR SANGAMON
258 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., ORNER SANGAMON
258 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CORNER SANGAMON
258 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CORNER SANGAMON
259 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CORNER SANGAMON
259 WEST MANDOLPH-ST., CORNER SANGAMON
275 WEST MONROE-ST., VERY NICELY FUR277 WEST MONROE-ST., VERY NICELY FUR277 furnished rooms to rout with first-class board.

278 WEST MONROE-ST., WEST MORE SANGAMON ST., WEST MONROE-ST., WES POR SALE - \$12.50 PER ACRE THE LARGEST and finest improved stock farm in Northern Missouri,

400 acres Iowa land, Hardin County: GEO. C. FRY, Room 22, 84 LaSalle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Hille is perfect. T. B. BOYD, Room M. 186 East Mindison-st. Chicago, III.

FOR SALE—IN TRACTS TO SUIT—10,000 ACRES well-located dry farming-lands in Central and Southern Illinois. Price, from \$1 to \$10 per acre cash, or long time to actual settlers; or will exchange for city property. C. B. HOSMER & CO. 116 KAROdolph-st.

FOR SALE—FARM, 220 ACRES IN ILLINOIS, ON \$6,00 cash paymout; we quarantee 39 per cent; balance on long time; farm well located. E. K. HUKLBUT. 185 Lashilest, Room 14.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—180 ACRE IMPORTANCE from the proved farm, 4 miles from Blackberry, Kane County, 50 miles west of Chicago: 400 old fruit trees, 15 acres timber; good house; produced 150 tens hay this year. Wanted, unincumbered city property. ASA W. CLARKE, 128 Lashille st.

FOR SALE—8240 CASH DOWN WILL BUY 80 Acres dry farm land, hear two depots, in one of the constant of the con LOST AND FOUND.

367 WEST MADISON-ST.-TO RENT, TWO NICE of front furnished rooms, of the single or en suite, with or without board. Vision of Wissell Washington, St. - TO RENT, TO O'D couple, a handsonier furnished room, with fire class board. Room has hot and cold water, gas, ric House basall modern improvements. References give an irregular. POUND-A TEAM OF HORSES AND WALON which the owner can have by proving properly and paying charges, on applying at les West Twenty-see ond-sa. 391 WARREN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, single or en suite, at \$5 per work. 562 WEST LAKEST, OPPOSITE UNION PARK562 Two very desirable front rooms with first-class
board to graitenes and wives or single gentleme.
602 WEST ADAMS-ST.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS
A GENTLEMAN AND LADY CAN HAVE GOOD
A bard in a private family just west of Union Park,
good rooms; cast front: all improvements; unfurnished
except carpets. Address Tas, Tribune office.
NEAR ASHLAND.AV. AND MADISON-ST.—TO
ront, a nicely furnished front room, with board, in
a private family.

South Side. pay charges.

CAME INTO MY INCLOSURE—A LARGE BAY here, Wednesday, Dec. 16, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. GODWIN & CO., 22 and 64 West Madison et.

DOST—ON CLINTON-ST., BETWEEN HARRISON and Addms, part of an ear-ring, amothyst setting. A reward will be paid for the return of the same to 268 South Clinton-et.

L and Adams, part of an ear-ring, amothyst setting. A reward will be paid for the return of the same to 288 South Clinton-st.

LOST-ON ERIDAY, THE 18TH A KING CHARLES spanies sleft, of the black-and-tan broad; had hong ears, and had a lead the clinton-st.

DOST-A TOPAZ PRIDAY TO EAR-DROP. IN Madison and State-st. cross-town cars, or near corner of Madison and Abordeon-sts. Literal reward paid for return to Reom 16 Kendail Building, southwest corner of Dearborn and Abordeon-sts.

LOST-A LEMON AND WHITE SETTER BITCH; had on a cellar marked "Alex. White, 85 West Madison-st., Cattago." A liberal reward will be paid for her return to the above address.

LOST-OCKET BOOK CONTAINING ABOUT 813, between Union Park and Habsted-st., belongs to a sowing girl. Roturn 04% West Washington-st.

LOST-OCKET BOOK CONTAINING ABOUT 813, between Union Park and Habsted-st., belongs to a sowing girl. Roturn 04% West Washington-st.

LOST-ON THURSDAY, A LABGE BLACK NEW-foundland dog from No. 9 South Clark st., a libera reward will be paid for the return of the same.

LOST-THE BACK OF A GOLD WATCH. SUITA-bite reward will be offered at 123 South Wajer-st.

LOST-A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, ALL black, Monday night, on North Clark st., with chain attached. Finder will be liberaily rewarded at 124 Dearborn-st., in the coffice-house.

LOST-A BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, ABOUT 6 months old. Showard will be given for return to 78 West bake-st.

LOST-A RIGHT-HAND FUR MITTEN, BUCK-skin from, an Hinois Central R. R. or Douglaspiace, Doc. 12; will reward. WALTER BURNHARM, 9 Washington-st., Room 12.

LOST-TWO NOTES SIGNED BY THE REVERLY Company, one of \$25.50, dated Nov. 1, 1874, at one day after date, and one note of \$1,500, dated Nov. 1, 1874, at one day after date, and one note of \$1,500, dated Nov. 1, 1874, at one day after date, we hereby caution the public from negotiating for the same, as Dayment has been stopped.

THE BEVERLY COMPANY.

I OST-GOLD CHAIN WITH CHARMS ATTACH.

I of, gold album, \$1 plece, knife, ring, and compass Finder will be rewarded by returning them to \$25 Michigan-av.

LOST-A COVERED, & SPRING WAGON; \$25 RE-ward will be paid [ o its return to 517 State-st.

LOST-THURSDAY, 9:30 P. M., NEAR CORNER, SAMPANDED STATEMENT OF THE CONTROL OF THE CON 310 MICHIGAN-AV. — GOOD FURNISHED front rooms to rent, with board.

A 313 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM AND two single rooms, with board. 55. REWARD-LOST-A SMALL BLACK A \$10 REWARD-LOST SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 18; shares of insurance stock and other papers of no value any one but owner. Keturn to 618 Fulton-st., and receiveward. STORMAND-LOST, FRIDAY EVENING, returned to 13 State at., under Falmer House.

\$25 the return of the gold watch and chain, 10,7 M. J. Tobias, stellar from Defuels fonce. The above ward will be paid by UYRUS FISHER, at Gardner House.

\$25 from the corner of Sixty-first and State-ass., black mare and one ron hore, with a sear on left be quarter; rough shod. The above reward will be paid any one giving information of their wherabou Englewood, Dec. 19, 1874. DANIEL BURCKY. CO., 34 West Chicagosev.

Compared to the control of the control o \$250 THIF PARTY WHO TOOK VARIOUS ARticks from the house No. 1184 Wabash-ar. last
Thursday erating will be paid the above amount and no
questions asked, by returning the same. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side-Continued.

824 AND 896 WABASH-AV. MICELY FURNISHand required.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTERNTH-ST.—
for two; terms low; reference exchanged.

902 mished front parlor for two gentlemen; terms very
reasonable. 980 WEST MADISON-ST.—A FRONT PARLOR, with board, at \$10 per week, for a gentleman and wife, with board, at \$10 per week.

1009 WABASH-AV.—NEW FOLLANSBEE Block. Handsomely furnished front room, with board, for one or two gentlemen.

1071 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a handsome suite of front rooms. Unfurnished house, with all modern improvements; private family.

1176 WABASH-AV., TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.— 111 O A nice suite of front rooms with board.

1262 WABASH-AV.—TWO OR FOUR UNFURnice ther boarders.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT
A Children, will take a gentleman and wife or two gentiemen to board; house first-class in every respect, handsomely furnished, has all modern conveniences; near
Thirty-first-t, convenient to street cars and stages;
best city references required, Address O 84, Tribune
office.

LEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT APART-ments on second door, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; house swell marble front, on Indians-av., north of Twentieth-st.; everything first-class; terms reasonable. Address F4, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.—Two large alcove rooms, hot and cold water, and four splendid bed-rooms, hot and cold water, suitable for gentlemen; one suite of rooms on first floor, with board. The rooms all beautifully furnished and heated with furnace. Best of references given and required. Address S4, Tribune office.

OUTHWEST CORNER OF MICHIGAN-AV. AND D Twenty-third-st. To ront with board in a private samily, a large alcove room. North Side.

North Side.

RUSH-ST.-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. single or ensuite, with first-class board, in a strictly private family.

70 NORTH LASALLE-ST.-TWO FURNISHED front rooms to reut, with or without board.

107 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.-TO RENT, ROOMS, single or en suite, with board.

107 NORTH DEARBORN ST.—TO RENT, ROOMS, single or en suite, with board.

134 AND 138 MICHIGAN-ST.—ST. CLAIR HOUSE, turnished rooms with or without board.

165 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—A PRIVATE commodations for one or two gentlemen.

215 EAST INDIANA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, gas and bath; good table.

246 EAST inDIANA-ST., NORTH SIDE.—TO got to many, with board.

250 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board to very reasonable terms, two pleasant single rooms, with board to be suited by the board.

251 INDIANA-ST.—NORTH SIDE.—TO have dearly single or on suite, with board.

252 INDIANA-ST.—NORTH SIDE.—PLEASANT rooms, single or en suite, with good board.

253 INDIANA-ST.—NORTH SIDE.—PLEASANT rooms, single or en suite, with good board.

254 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED RAST INDIANA-ST.—NORTH SIDE.—TO REST INDIANA-ST.—TO REST INDIAN 267 EAST INDIANA-ST. NEATLY FURNISHED ments

286 HLINOIS-ST., SECOND DOOR FROM modern improvements.

296 LILINOIS-ST.—A BACK PARLOR, FURNISHED, with board; modern improvements.

296 LILINOIS-ST.—A BACK PARLOR, FURNISHED, with board, suitable for man and wife or single gentlemen; reference required. A few day-board-crew can be accommodated. 276 CHICAGO-AV., EAST OF RUSH-ST. ROOMS Hotets.

Hotets.

Hotets.

Horets Henry Kleiners of the voice first class board, with pleasant rooms, at \$5 and \$6 per week; day-board, \$4.50; meals, 55 cents.

Hishor-court Hotel, 505 To 518 West Madi.

Solvest. J. Pierson. Manager of the most avorably-located family here in the city of the most or young gentlemen and all parties remaining in the city few days or weeks. Streetcars and stages pass the door youry three minutes. Prices to sait the times.

J. LMORK HOTEL, IS AND 125 SOUTH HALSTED.

J. Thirty pleasant rooms furnished with the best paring-hed and indismattersees; rooms \$2 to \$20 per week; doging 50 cents; meals at all hours. M ADISON HOUSE, \$29 WEST MADISON.ST.—
M Furnished rooms to reat with or without board.
Event reasonable.
N EVADA HOTEL, WABASH-AV., BETWEEN
Madison and Mouroc-sts.—Piret-class board, \$7 per
week: two in a room, \$6; day-board, \$5.

Miscollandour CINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH GOOD board, for \$6 and \$12; near to business. Address N

201 small rooms for real, with board.

302 FULTON-ST. -TWO NICE SINGLE ROOMS, with or without board; also, day board.

304 WEST ADAMS ST. -FIRST-CLASS ACCOMmodation for two married complex; home has all 
improvements and good bare; also, single gentlemen 
wanted. Day-hourd in accommodated.

312 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. -A SUITE OF 
comes with obard, gentlemen and hely, or 
three or four gentlemen. Moderate improvements.

314 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. -TO REST WITH 
320 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. -TO REST WITH 
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323 WITH OWNER OWNER OF ANN-TO REST. 
33 WITH OWNER BOARD-ROOM AND BOARD IN A PRIVATE family for single goaldman, on the South Side. Reproduces given if desired. Address Q 9, Tribune office.

Board-With EURINSHED ROOMS FOR CENTRE SIDE of the wan and wife. West Side preferred. Address W. Fribune office.

BOARD-NORTH OF CENTRE-SI., BY A LADY locality. Address Miss R. E. J., Limoola School.

DOARD-BY A DETSSMANER, A HOME WHERE She can help in sewing for her board. Address T. C., Kinding office. be no fancy prices. Will be prompt pay. No objections to furnish rooms. Address R 25, Tribane office.

DOARD—A NEAT FURNISHED ROOM, BOARD, and read of the control of the c Soutag man. Address U & Tribune office.

Do AID. BY AN EDUCATED LADY WHO WOULD prefer to pay in teaching. Would like to be in some refinent French lamily. References given. Address W & Tribune office.

DO AID. BY YOUNG MAN (STUDENT). IN PLEAS. Dan, quiet private lamily. Terms about \$25 per month. References excaeged. Address C, P. Q. Box 190.

BOARD DO COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND GOOD board for two, location south of Twenty-second-st. and cast of State-st. Address, stating terms, E 78, Tribune office. D OARD. NEAR CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH-ST.

D and Wabash-av., for one or two gentlemen with best
reforence. Must have early breakfast. Address, with
terms, O Sl. Tribune office.

D OARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN PRIber resonable, Address, giving location and terms, P73,
Tribune office. POARD-FOR A BROTHER AND SISTER, ACUSS-Bable to the Steek-Yards dummy, at reasonable terms, in a cutet private family. Address for 30 days, F. RAN-DOLPH, Room 24 Steek-Yards Exchange. 2 PARK ROW\_TWO NICE ROOMS, WITH BOARD. 8 PARK BOW-FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD. 15 TWENTY SECONDST. + A VERY DESIRA-ble front alcove room or second floor to rent with first-class board; also, a gentleman occapying a back room would like a room-maje.

DOARD—ROOM FOR GENT AND LADY: BOARD for last the second state.

DOARD—ROOM FOR GENT AND LADY: BOARD for lady only ideation between twelfth and Twenty-second-state, east of State. Address Z 32. Tribune office. BOARD-BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, first-class, east of Elizabeth-st. Address Y 53, Tribune office. BOARD-IN EXCHANGE FOR DENTISTRY. ADdress N 84, Tribune office. SEWING MACHINES.

wife.

4.4 EAST HARRISON ST. - A NEW HOUSE, JUST
4.4 council, with a large assertment of rooms, with
board; hot and cold mater; heated by a furnace.

50 TWENTY FOURTH ST., NEAR CALUMET3v. - A pica-ant furnished room with board.

78 av. - Nicoly furnished rooms for families or single
gentleman, with or without brard. SPLENDID IMPROVED SINGER FAMILY SEW-ing machine; attachments complete; equal to new; st \$90, for sale at \$0. 545 Michigan av. L'EEE TO SEWING-MACHINE AGENTS.—"THE Wilson Reflector," an illustrated sewing machine journal, published monthly, devoted to the interests of sewing-machines and everything manufactured by sewing-machines, literature, and general news, Eight tages, ng-machines, literature, and general news. Eight bag und forty columns of choice misselinny and reading mer. WILSON SEWING-MACHINE CO., Publish subscription price Fitteen Cents per annum, with an eant chromo free, postage paid. Free to Agents a lealers in sewing-machines and attachments. Addr. "WILSON'S REFLECTOR, "Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. table; also, single room in a homelike family.

265 MICHIGANAV.—PLEASANT FRONT AND couples. Vary few boarders.

268 and Wabashav.—Two or three gentlemen can have pleasant room and beard. A few day boarders wanted.

264 AND 285 MICHIGANAV.—THREE OR four persons can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board, at very moderate rates.

266 MICHIGANAV.—MS. HOLDEN CAN ACcommodate a few day-boarders with first-class table. Rooms to rent, with board, or one or more persons. "WILSON'S REFLECTOR, "Cleveland, Onto, U. S. A. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A NEW CABINET-case Singer machine. Apply at the New Market, corner of Iwentiqua and State-sts., at stail No. 20.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR CASH, A 875 AND \$56
Singer sewing-machine; also an \$55 Waceler & Wilson machine, as good as new. Apply at 73 Hill-st.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINE ROOMS OF J. N. WILKINS, 128 Clark-st., imachines sold on easy monthly payments, and rented by the week or mouth.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH Halsted-st., city agent. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented, and repaired.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINE—PRIMCIPAL OFfice III State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented, and repaired. In per conf discount for each.

Singer Sewing Machines exchanged. Office open in the evening. S. NEWBERG, Agent, 18e North Clarkst.

Two Grover & Baker, Two Singer, And Larkst.

Two Grover & Baker, Two Singer, And Larkst.

Loan office 128 Clarkst., Room 2.

Wanted—To Buy—A Singer Or Howe sewing-machine, nearly new, for cash. Address N. 25, Tribune office.

ETNA, 2 GROVER & BAKER, 1 WHEELER & Wilson, for sale very cheap, or will exchange. 215 South Halsted-st. 465 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME SUITE OF front rooms, with or without board.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM FOR TWO OR three gentlemen, with board, at a moderate price.

532 WABASH-AV.—YOU CAN FIND GOOD rooms, nicely furnished, with first-class board, at reasonable prices. W HY BUY OLD WORN-OUT MACHINES WHEN you can get your choice of 3 new ones for less than half price at 8% 5 South Green-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND sewing machine. 758 West Madison-st. \$20 BECKWITH SEWING MACHINES, NEW, only \$12, at Room II, 67 Clark-st.

50 SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE AT HALF price; must be sold in ten day; also a full line of attachments for all machines below cost; we repair all kinds; agent for the Domestic. 414 West Madison-st.

first-class board.

620 STATE-ST. — FURNISHED ROOMS, IN
620 STATE-ST. — FURNISHED ROOMS, IN
669 STATE-ST.—GOOD BOARD FROM \$4 TO \$5.
706 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ROOMS NICELY
furnished, good board; references exchanged.
747 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM,
furnished or unfurnished, with board; also a very
pleasant single room. No other boarders. INSTRUCTION. GENTLEMAN, SKILLED TEACHER, WANTS
to give some lessons in French, German or Italian;
to a few gentlemen to join a tierrana evening class;
ood reierence. Address S.R. Tribune office.

FRENCH TEACHER, WELL KNOWN IN THE
city, gives lessons in classes and private. Address
80, Tribune office. INSTRUCTION IN THEORETICAL AND PRACTI-cal mathematics to beginners and advanced acholars; day and evening class. Apply to ROBERT HIIT, 639 West Adams-st. 751 AND 753 WABASH-AV. — A PLEASANT or single gentlemen. References exchanged.
767 WABASH-AV. — GOOD BOARD AND PLEAS804 Fent, with or without board; references required. M LITARY AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUCTOR wanted, immediately, by an Eastern gentleman; none noed apply except the highest recommendations can be furnished as to ability, tack, and unexceptionable moral and gentlemanly character. Address ARMY, Tribune office. WANTED-PUPILS IN FRENCH, LATIN, EN glish, and elecution. Address W 90, Tribune office. WANTED-A COURSE OF PRIVATE DANCING leasons; lady instructress preferred. MASON, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

A LARGE NUMBER OF EXCHANGES OFFERED of farms and city property. Room 23, 169 Washington.

A BOUT \$6,000 OF STOCK IN REGULAR ORGANisad Company in Onicago; will pay a cash dividend inside of sixty day; to exchange for clear real estate; Fnglowood preferred. Address MAC, 65 Lake-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—BRICK HOUSE ON ABERdeen-st, for Illinois farm worth \$7,000.

Michigan Iruit-farm, mearly clear, for clear suburban property. Michigan fruit-farm, nearly clear, for clear suburban property.

Klegant briek suburban residence for \$10,000-farm in filmois or Wisconsin.

Half section land near Illinois Central Railroad, \$12 peracre, for equity in good city property.

acre, for equity in good city property.

City improved.

Equity in elegant brick residence on Washington-st., near Sheldon.

Cheap city lots for lowa lands.

Equity in 3-story brick store on Washington-st., near Haisted.

Halisted.

Cottage and lot on Western.av., 23,000.
Five houses and lots on West Taylor.st., 26,000. Equity \$4,000, for Western lands.

ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 142 LeSalle-st., Room 3.
FOR EXCHANGE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—A finely finished inside: only one block from depot. What have you to exchange? A. F. NOBLE, Room 2 Tribune Building. Building.

TOR EXCHANGE—FROM \$5,000 TO \$25,000 OF IMproved or unimproved real estate in Cook County,
clear, for a fruit farm in California; must be well watered and very fine. S. B. BOWLES, T Portland Block.

TOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE—I HAVE A
list of good real estate exchanges. Can pay part cash.

E. CANFIELD, 60 LaSallo-st.

TOR EXCHANGE—180 TO 1,000 ACRES FINEST
black-wallnut timber land in Tennessee, near river
and railroad. Address W 84, Tribune office.

LOR EXCHANGE W 84, Tribune office. A clack-wainut timber land in Tennessee, near rive and railroad. Address W84, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE HOUSES, STORE: farm lands, and lots in finest business towns in Mit mesons, with bost of educational advantages. Will take merchandise or Cheego property, and assume; no conmissions. Address P 85, Tribune office. OR EXCHANGE - BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

FOR EXCHANGE-A FINE OFFICE-DESK FO. WILL EXCHANGE IMPROVED REAL ESTAT for merchandise to any amount. E. N. HOP I for merchandise to any amount. E. N. HOP-KINS, IT Randolph-st.

WILL TRADE GOOD LOTS FOR HORSES OR horses and buggies. 24 and 26 Sherman-st., near Rock Island depot.

To EXCHANGE—NEW HOUSE AND LARGE LOT 1 at Jefferson, near depot; another at Park Ridge. Choice lot on War and one corpar State and Forty-sixth-sis.; will take second one corpar State and Forty-sixth-sis.; will take second to to to said, one Chippowa River and tribataries; will take houses, lots, farms, or good country property. House, barn, and 5 acres in Jefferson, for house and lot in city. KINS, 171 Randolph-st. city. hustin and Englewood lots, clear, for cottage and lot,

Austin and Englewood lots, clear, for cottage and lot, city.

13 lots in South Chicago, clear, for dring store or grocery, and 2 houses and lots in Courtsila, Ill., for any kind of marchandise.

A block at Norwood Park for Illinois farm.

WM. NEWFIR & CO.,

Room 2, 138 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE-50 LOTS SURROUNDING ORNtral Park can be exchanged for residence property or a good farm, or would be exchanged for good wild lands, with some money. Also, two bouses on Adams-st. near Asiland-av.; a good farm, or earre property and good vacant lots, would be taken in part. Also, a house ou Union Park-place; \$1,000 cash and assume incumbrance, balance in suburban licits, acres, or good lands in Western States. A house and lot on Jefferson-st., near Monroe; would take a good farm or vacant nroperty in any good locality. Several lots at Norvood Park; for equity would take wild lands. Some 2, 86 feet at May word; would take a good farm or vacant may be some factor of the country of the country.

A P. DOWNS & World Land Some 2, 500 feet at Response to the country of the EXCHANGE-AN ELEGANT 2-STORY AND basement brick house No. E3 Ellis av., nicely grained troughout, for 5,900.000 lath; will pay half cash as the that delivered, or will trade for unincumbered inside t and cash. Address OWNEd, 122 Ellis-av. an are derivered, of with trade for bimbelmbored inside let and cash. Address OWNEZ, 122 Ellis-sy.

TO EXCHANGE—\$5,000 EQUITY IN A NICE 2.
Storp brick house and lot on west Mde for lows, Kausses or Nebrasks farm, or good suburban lots. T. B.
WAKEMAN, 143 Monroe-st., Room 18.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE HOUSE, CORNER I lot, for cottage or small house in good location. Address N 24, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A NICE VILLA WITH LARGE I lot, se Engiawood, for piano or borse and buggs; belance cash and manthly payments; price \$3,000. Anquire at 174 LaSalle-st., basement. G. F. Baker.

TO EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 FLOURING MILL AT Waupun, Wis; has the State Prison contract of Wisconsin for their flour; will exchange for suburban lots. O. H. BROOKS & CO., 205 LaSalle-st.

Dixon, Ill. L. A. GHLEERT & CO., 206 Lassale-et.

To EXCHANGE—CROICE LOTS AT WASHINGtion Heights, on Ninety-sixth-et, close to fine improvements and the new depot, for No. 1 turniture. O. H.
BRUOKS & CO., 200 Lassale-et.

PO EXCHANGE—RIGHT OF THE BEST CORNER.
lots in Maymood for a stock of hardware and fious furnishing goods worth \$3,000. Address Q IS, Tribune clice.

\*\*2 O EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PEOPLETY
1 Good productive property in Temposeer. Also \$10,000
worth general merchandise. Will assume. JACOB C.
MAGLLA, 77 Clark-et.

Address V 55, Tribune other.

TO EXCHANGE—300 AORES LAND IN IOWA, AND LEGG Indiana for city properly; will assume small incumbrance. H. G. MCNEILL, 133 LaSelle-st.

PV EXCHANGE—BUILDINGS, ENGINE, BOILER, slatter, and pulses, worth \$6,000, for a farm. Call at 39 North Union st. SAMPSON. 90 EXCHANGE-2M ACRES IN THE TOWN OF Blue Island, 2 blocks from depot, for house in town cloar acres. Lahkin, Jenks & CO., 28 Washing TO EXCHANGE-TWO GOOD LOTS FOR WATCH and chain. LARKIN, JENKS & CO., 28 Wash-

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE FARMING LANDS for city and suburban to operty; will assume.

A cottage and lot for a good leasehold.

TO EXCHANGE—VALUABLE MILL AND TIMBER land, lying on river and railroad; some cash paid or incumbrance assumed. West Side business property, not too far out, will be taken. WM. H. TERRY, Jr., 73 Dearborn-st. Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW 2-STORY HOUSE OF 10 recens; marble munical and grate, cellar, etc., with chert was the state of the sta TO EXCHANGE—DENTISTRY FOR MINK FURS, picture frames, groceries, furniture, or chandeliers. N 25, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE-OR FOR SALE 20 ACRES OF good land, in the southern part of the State, within 4 miles of railroad depot. Will take house and lot or suburban property in exchange. A bargain if called for soon. ADOLPH LOEB & BRO., 131 La Salle-st., or T. M. LYNCH, corper of Lime-st. and Archer-av.

TO EXCHANGE-NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE ON Himman st. House on Eric-st.
Lands in Colorado and Wisconsin.
P. W. JACKSON, 85 Washington TO EXCHANGE-ELEGANT LOT, FRONTING Its and pack, Evanston, 997200, for clear lots in South Evanston, Ravenswood, Englewood, or Chicago; value, \$6,000. W. W. STEWART, 182 Washington-st., No. 27. TO EXCHANGE -\$50 ORDER FOR ADVERTISING in city paper, at cash prices, for furniture or clothing. T 55, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE-A GOOD FARM IN MINNESO-ta, worth \$3,900, for equiry in house and lot in Chica-go. M. G. TOWNSEND, 177 Clark-st., Room 6. TO EXCHANGE—EQUITIES IN CHICAGO IMproved and unimproved property for each and other unimproved property. Address F 47, Tribune office. In proved and unimprover property of case and other unimproved property. Address F 47. Tribuno office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, 150-acr farm, \$5,560, and one of 285 acres, \$11,001, in McHenry County, and one of 216 acres, \$12,001, in Kerkalb Co., Ill. C. McDONNELL, Room 2, 128 south Clark et Co., Ill. C. McDONNELL, Room 2, 128 south Clark et To EXCHANGE—18-WO DESIRABLE CITY LOTS for pine humber. Address B 22, Tribuno office.

TO EXCHANGE—18-40 FEET OF BEAUTIFUL land, with fine grove, ravine, etc., and near depot, on the north lake shore; will exchange all or part for instance of the wear states. Heakey J. Company of the West Large body of good hand GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—78 FEET ON LINCOLN-AV. AND residence on Fullerton av. for country home; farm of 500 acres for city property; will assume; 18 loss in Sectionages. J. S. WOLFE, 189 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—86,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING for house and lot inside of city limits; also, casu and good lows lands for furniture, or coffee and cake restaurns. J. M. SHELDON, 166 washington-st., Koom S. Lasemente.

3, basement.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS ON FIFTY-SIXTH-ST, AND
Wentworth-av. or lots on West Side for a good delivery-wagon or paints and brushes. Apply to J. S.
HENRY, 100 East Van Buren-et.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD SUBURBAN LOTS FOR
carriages, horses, or buggies; would add some cash
for good stock; can give good exchanges for furniture.
KROFF & CO., Room H Major Block. TO EXCHANGE—WANTED, BUILDING LOTS
I east of State, also a residence, for well rented business property. Address Q 25, Tribune office.
TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE ON FULTON-ST., CLEAR
I for vacant lot, house on West Side and Humbeldt
Park lots, clear, for vecant lots on North Side, south of
Division-st.; house on South Side for vacant lot; lands
in Arkansas, Kansas, and Iswa for merchandise or city
property. LEVI WING & CO., 57 Dearborn-st. TO EXCHANGE HORSE, BUGGY, AND HAR-ness for brick or new furniture. OSCAR FIELD, 163 and 168 Michigan-av. TO EXCHANGE-FINE SILVER WATCH AND gold chain for merchant tailoring. Address O 80, Tribune office. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE — OLD-ESTABLISHED HARDI ware stock for farm or city property and little cash.
168 West Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—128X50-FOOT LOT. WITH ELEgaut 2-story id-room and brick basement dwelling,
fromting east on Clarkest., just half block north of Diversep-av. and street-cars, for good residence or business
property in New York or Brooklyn: price \$16.000—all
clear. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 148 East Madison-st.,
Chicago, Ill. TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR EXPOSITION STOCK OR new furniture and carpets, my interest, 87%, in first-class timber property. Prospect-ac, Washington Haights; party to assume 87% identificance. Address X 74, Tribune office. une onde.

TO EXCHANGE—CORNER—100 FRET FRONT, AT

South Evanston, (no incumbrance), for brick house
and lot; South or West Side preferred; will assume small
incumbrance. Address 2 94, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE 240-ACRE FARM. FINELY IM-proved, within 18 miles of Chicago, for a good resi-dence and case. We also have farms, city and suburban, for sale or exchange. SIMMONS & MARTIN, 187 South Clark-ac.

for sale or exchange. SLMGONS & MARTIN, IN South Clark est.

TO EXCHANGE—LIGHT ROAD WAGON, FOR heavier one, either with or without top difference it any, in gold watch. LEVI WING & CO., it Dearborn.

TO EXCHANGE—A NO. I SILVER WATCH FOR a second hand buggy. 24 South Lincoln est.

TO EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE FOR A STOCK of fresh drugs, with or without fixtures. This land is clear of incumbrance, some of it unimproved; an opportunity seldom met with. Address Te. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TO TAILORS AND OTTFITTITES. I will give a good suburban lot, worth \$350 cash, for a "rig out" of clottes, if answered at once. Address P97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND LOT IN EXCHANGE

WANTED-A HOUSE AND LOT IN EXCHANGE for property on Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st. Address U 22, Tribune office. WANTED A STOCK OF MERCHANDISE; WILL put in 1,000 acres choice pine lands in Wisconsin, a good house and lot in Chicago, and sering good personal LaSalle-st. WANT TO EXCHANGE, FOR THE SMALLEST-size bevel biliard-table, all in good order, and pay in lot at cash figure. Apply or address 110 Dearborn-st., basement. in lot at cash figure. Apply or address 110 Dearborn-st., basement.

WANTED—\$2.000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS IN EXchange for good residence lots. Will deal liberally. Address S 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DRUG STORE, ANY SIZE, FOR which I will give cash and lows land, well located. E. N. HOPKINS, 17 Randolph-st.

WANTED—MERCHANDISE—ONE OR SEVERAL stocks of goods from \$10,000 to \$60,000 for city proprity lightly incumbered. R. KENNEDY, 146 Clarkst., Room 27.

proprity lightly incumbered. R. KENNEDY, 146 Clarkst., Room 27.

WANTED—CITY OR SUBURBAN PROPERTY IN exchange for well-selected lands in Iowa and Kansas; will pay cash or assume. Might assume and pay cash on good city improved. S. W. KROFF & CO., 145
LASAIC-St., Room 14.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON WEST Washington-st. for mason work, brick, or lumber. For particulars address BUILDER, 35 Walnut-st.
WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE BODY OF valuable tamber and farming lands, close by railroads and city real estate, for stocks of groceries, liquors, boots and shoos, clothing, dry goods, etc., or other good city property. O 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—NEW PANEL-RAISING hors. Inquire 723 South Halsted-st. J. J. CURRAN. WANTED-GOOD UNINCUMBERED REAL ES.

WANTED-GOOD UNINOUMBERED REAL RS.
tate in exchange for a young line breed stallion from
trotting stock. Address Y H, Tibune office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE-I WILL EXCHANGE
choice grazing and farm land in Missouri for Ohicago real setate. It is all well watered and is divided as
young to be a superior of the grazing land, surongly ioncost;
St acres good before his grazing land, surongly ioncost;
land, part bottom and part timber; this is not described
auton and is well improved and situated within a mile
and a half of the large tract. All the land is within four
miles of the C. & A. R. R. Missouri Division; and
about thirty miles southwest of Louisiana. Apply to W.
C. BROWN, of Strown, Price & Co., Union Stock Yards.

WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO EXCHANGE FOR 5agree block man Dexter Park? Address Q Sc, Tribune office. une office.

WANTED-A SECOND-HAND COUPELETTE IN exchange. Apply to or address OSCAR FIELD, 165 and 165 Michigan-av.

WANTED-TO TRADE - LIGHT EXPRESS wagon for heavy one, at 2:6 East Washington-st.

WANTED-ONE OR TWO GOLD OR SILVER watches in exchange for expenditors or mill work. 2 SECOND - HAND BRUNSWICK BILLIARD-tables and melodeous for horses, buggies, and clon-ling, or very cheap for cash. JUSEPH LAMB, 166 Mich-gan-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CHANCE-OWING TO MY GENERAL hoalth, I will sell out my commission and produce rade of 16 years standing to some good responsible party in easy tours. No had debts in country or city to interpret with my good will. Cheap rent and good location. ddrees, for 5 days, O 29, Tribano edice. Address, for 5 days, O 20, Tribane office.

A TTENTION BARBERS—TO HE SOLD AT AUCtion, by W. A. Isuaers & Co., to the highest bidder
for eash, an old-established shop, all complete, and doing
a good qualness, rent cheap, with privilege of lease for
ment years, if wanted. There are 5 rooms above the shop,
very convenient for a small family. The trade will please
call and inspect the same before the day of saic, on Monday, Dec. 28, at le o'clock, at J. and A. LINO'S, No. 131
Twenty-second-st., up-stairs.

district to meota note due. Come with cash and make me an order. Come Monday afternoon. 1678 West Mad-konstel.

A FISSP-CLASS BILLIARD HALL AND SAMPLE. A room for sate, at a bengain, doing a good business; ocation very best. Call at No. 18 East Madison-st., doors 18, for information.

SALOON WIFH GOOD FINTURES FOR SALE A for noil its value; is centrally located, doing a fair business; no brokers need answer. Good reason given for solling. Address U.M. Teibuns office.

A GOOD OPENING FOR FIRST-CLASS MECHAN. A ic in the bost subarban town to Chicago, 5,600 or 5,600 roam with a sunall capital can get part of unit the right man with a sunall capital can get part of unit the right with sinteress at a reasonable ront, with another business that will not interior but held the trade; must give first-rate reference. For particulars call on or address C. B. SHOURS & CO., lewelers, corner State and Randolpheiss.

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A for said at a great bargain, with building and ground lease; is situated in a first-class location; building and lease is structed in a first-class location; building and lease is structed in a first-class location; building and lease is structed in a first-class location; building and lease that an approach the state of the state A FIRST-CLASS SALOON WITH STOCK, FIXA FIRST-CLASS SALOON WITH STOCK, FIXtures, three poll-tables, and one billiard-table, for
all, or exchange for real estate. Call at 112 Milwaukee
av., or 76 West Obio-st.

A NY YOUNG MAN WITH \$250 CAN GET AN
Coffice agency business that is guaranteed to pay \$25
per week; no humbug about this. Address R 13, Fribune
office.

Actes of St. Tribune office.

A LARGE BASEMANT ROOM WITH SIDE WINdows, splendid location for laundry, to rent at \$15
per month; rout taken in washing. Apply at the Elmore
intel, 120 Sount Halsted-st.

ANY PARTY, LABY OR GENTLEMEN, WITH
\$1,500 can secure a legitimate business which will
clear the first year more than the amount invested; invitation given for cleaset investigation. For particulars
address W2, Tribune office.

A PAYING BUSINESS FOR SALE, ONLY \$9.
Whatever you want to buy, sell, or trade, apply to L.
P. SWIFT & SON, Room 55 Ashland Block.

A BUSINESS MAN WITHE \$4,00 TO \$10,000 WANTed in an established manufacturing business L. P.
SWIFT & SON, Room 55 Ashland Block.

A CANDY, CIGAR, AND NEWS DEPOT FOR

So South Clark at.

CORNER GROCERY FOR SALE—DOING A CASH
Utrade; centre of city; am going to retire from business. Call at 118 East Washington at, Room 3. L. H.
FREIBERGER.

NCELLENT CHANCE FOR BUSINESS—WINE
t store and sample-room for sale; best bocation in city;
everything first-class, doing good business. Address
P.4. Tribune office.

THOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FIXTURES, FURniture, and good-will of dressmaking and millinery
store in marble front building on West Madison-st.;
business well established; location good; rent low; would
take cottage or wacmi lot; South Side preferred. Apply
to B. M. DAVENFORT, No. 10 Major Block.

THEST CLASS BAKERY AND RESTAURANT FOR THEST CLASS BAKERY AND RESTAURANT FOR Sale; five years good business established. A. W. WILBUR, Eign, Illinois.

FROM \$500 TO \$1,000 WILL BUY A HALF interest in a genied cash business paying \$400 mouthly. 127 South Clark-st., Room 46.

office.

Lease and furniture of a stroom boarding-house for sale; well filled with bearders.
Lots in Heenitt's subdivision of South Chicago and
Reger's Park. P. W. JACKSON, 88 Washington-st.

MONEY AT 9 AND 10 PER CENT, ACCORDING
to amount and securities. Purchase paper wanted.
ISAAC-41. PRICE, 188 East Madison-st., Room 9. chance. Location, Robey-8t. and Carron-av.

DARE CHANCE—DRUG STORE FOR SALE—GOOD

Le prescription trade; population of city 10,001; rapidly
increasing; capital required about \$5,000; the store is
contrally located; rent \$600; handsomely fitted up; fixtures belong to the store; amount of business done, \$15,
600 per year; no paints and oils. For particulars, address
W. B. MORRISON & CO., Maskegon, Mich. Reference
in Chicago, R. Burnham, Son & Co., and Bliss & Torrey.

west Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES. K, GOOD WILL, AND MACHINERY OF a good property. A spiceful chance the lines ment apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 141 Labelle-et, D any one with small capital; must be sold this weaks best location west of Union Park. 703 West Lake-st. SEE THIS—ONE OF THE BEST CHANCES IN THE ody. A sing greery business and meeting according a good trade; will affeet for man and wide, short of room to add saloon; none within 6 blocks, chap rout, and a genuine concern. Address U.S. Tribune enter.

CTOCK, GOOD WILL, AND MACHINERY OF A manufacturing business for manufacturing business. manufacturing business for sale, cheap; business gittimate; produtable and long established. JOHN E. AVERY & CO., 128 LASABLE-St., ROOM 3.

SALCONS-TWO SALCONS FOR SALE DIRF cheap, and in A Hecatious. Rest of one paid for 2 years in advance, and cost \$12.50 per month real for the other. Both are paying now. Will sell either one or both, as I wish to engage in other business. Apply any afternoon this week for particulars, at 37 East Randolphet. STOCK AND FIXTULES OF A TOBACCO, CANDY, and notion store for sale cheap. 49 East Divisional.

STOCK, MACHINERY, AND GOOD WILL OF A Subinder; and stationery business for sale; long established; terms easy; a splendid opening for the right kind of a man. Apply at 15 LaSaile-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GOOD BAKERY and confectionery for sale, or will soil fixtures separate, at 39 North Haisted-st, owner Sophia.

THE WEST-SIDE OYSTER HOUSE, CORNER Halsted and Madison-st., furnished complete, for sale cheap, b. COLK & SON, 188 West Madison-8.

THE WHOLE OR HALF-INTEREST IN A WELL-established fruit and produce commission business on South Water-st. for sale. Address & 18, Tribune effice.

THE SEROM HOTEL, WITH 40X OR 90 FEETOO?

The GROWN HOUSE, CORNER HOUSE, CORNER HOUSE, SWOST MORE AND STREET OF SALE OF SAL m., or address ORLANDO, 50 North Clark-st.

W ANTED—A RESPONSIBLE MAN IN CHICAGO
to nanage a Western department of Boston manufacturing house. A rare cnance will be offered to the right
man with small capital. Call Monday till 4p. m. O. si.
SOUTHWICK, Kuhn's Hotel, Dearborn-st.

W the LE OR HALF-INTEREST IN A FIRST.
class restaurant for raile cincap. Business increasing dairy also man or boy wanted for outdoor work. Q
si., Fritume office. WE WANT AT ONCE TWO MEN OF ENERGY Wand business that to travel for us on salary. Must have \$50 to doped to loan he farmed for us on salary. Must have \$50 to doped to loan the first find the salary of the salary o Tribune office.

460 WILL BUY A RESTAURANT DOING A good business, and no rest to pay till May I, IEEE, Cali at 29 South Dearborn-st., Monday morning, LYUN.

2250 WILL BUY A CONFECTIONERY AND bakery, with fixtures, on Madison-st.; healthing rooms in rear and low rest; a bargain. A. H. STOVER, 146 Lanslie-st., basement.

5500 WILL PURCHASE AND RUN A BUSINESS of reasons for solling. R 48, Tribune office.

\$1,500 billiard hall and sample room on the Work Side, containing 4 me baveled tables. Q 18, Tribune office.

office.

\$12,000 WILL BUY THE STOCK FIXed manufacturing and jubbing business, having a large
trade imposition the West, Address S.E. Tithune office. MUSICAL.

A RARE BARGAIN -A NEW AND MAG NIFICEN A RARG BARGAIN -A NEW AND MAG NIFICEN A Topewood plann-forte, of the colebrated Hazlemaa & Co., New York, manufacture, Fly cetava, overstrung bass, New York, manufacture, Fly cetava, overstrung bass, New York, manufacture, Fly cetava, overstrung bass, New York, manufacture, fly commended from the property of the first period, grant case, with exquisitely-curved modelines, serpostrunging the four round corners, carved logs and lyw. A period fly four round corners, carved logs and lyw. A period fly fly four corners is without seras on or blem, ish, and will be sold, with stool and cover, for \$255.

A NESPECIAL CHANCE-A VERY ELEGANT 24 octave rosewood plann-forte, with all the latest improvements, magnificent rosewood case, with extra modities, surpantion willaff, round corners, carved legs and from the well-known factory of the New Yorks and finish, from the well-known factory of the New Yorks. Out loss than 8 months since \$675. For sale, with stool and cover, for \$255. Residence, \$68 Mienigan, av. A FIRST-CLASS CABINET ORGAN CAN BE bought cheaser at the organ factory than at any other place in Chicago. Micholson ORGAN CO., 63 Indians 46. A 6-OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE FOR 339 CASH is in good repair. Address PIANO, T 25, Teibung A VERY GOOD VIOLIN FOR SALE, CHEAP. A Address N 10, Telbuno online.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL TAKE A PIANO on storage; will also pay a uncil rental; best of ctrotaken. References given. Address T St, Tribuno office.

DO YOU WISH TO BUY A NEW ON SECOND-HAND you with any make you desire, front \$50.0 to \$10.0 t The bost New York manufacturing firms at a very low price, to close out stock. Inquire at 2.3 huron-st. to-cay, or any time this week.

NOR SALE—AT A SACREPICE—A NEW PIANO, I most perfect in tone and finish, latest improvements; fully warranted; at 381 Oakest.

FOR SALE—NEW UPRIGHT PIANO OF LX-below markst price. Call as the manufacturer's residence, A NY YOUNG seed of the seed of JOHN W. EVANS, FORMERLY WITH STEINWAY J. & Sons, New York, and for the past two years in the employ of tyon & Healy, having left them to go into business for hunself, is now prepared to tune and repair pianos and organs on the most favorable terms. Kosideuce #2 Seeley-av.

DIANO-TUNING-ORDERS FOR C. H. CLEMONS
received: South Side-At Lyon & Healoy's music
store. West Side-Kennicott's music store, 27 West
Madison-st., and Kennedy's book store, 128 West Madison-st.
DROFESSOR GUSTAVUS GEARY GIVES LESSONS
daily in singing and vocal culture, at his new
roidcace, 68 West van Euron-st., between Lincoln and
Honore-sts. The cars and buses pass the house every
few minutes. DIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT. REPAIR-ing and tuning. At the Chicago Piano Factory, 36 State-sc., by J. PRESTON. A CANDY, CIGAR, AND NEWS DEPOT FOR sale at 178 Bite Island-av, in time for the holidays.

A MEAF MARKET, WITH HORSE AND WAGON, in good hosation, doing a cash business of about \$25 to \$30 per day, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply, Monday, CHARLES MILLER, 152 LASSIlect., Room 4.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL dry-goods, fancy goods, and clotting business, in a thriving town near Chicago; with nearly a five-year's least for sale. Stock new, desirable, and bought ver, cheap, Dwelling of six rooms over store. Sold only on account of ill health of owner. For particulars address Na, Triustflow Wanted—By A PUPIL OF CARLO As, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS HAT, CAP, AND GENTS further wanted of the sale of A FIRST-CLASS HAT, CAP, AND GENT'S further forward of the control of the control

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED—210 PER DAY—TO SELL THE Home shut he sewing machine, price 25. Reader!! Fou can make money sedling the "Home Shuttle" whether you are experienced in the business or not. If you wish to buy a sowing machine for family use, our circulars will alow you low to save money. Address JOHN-SON, CLARK & CO., Chooge, Ill. monthly. 127 South Clark-st., Room 45.

FOUR BOWLING-ALLEYS FOR SALE AT A BAR.
To gain, are stored now and can be laid down at any place desired. Inquires at 40 South Water-st.

HAVE A BUSINESS WORTH FIFTY DOLLARS a week to a man with a little money and a horm, or \$200 cash. Call at 187 week Adama-st. CONNELLY.

INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR SALE, PAYING \$1,500 per year, in a town of \$0,000 inhabitants; business cau easily be doubled; price \$600. Address V S3, Tribune office.

GENTS WANTED—TO SELL FING PAMILY Catholic and Protestant. GEO. MACLEAN & CV., 121 East Lake-st.

GENTS WANTED—THE HARTFORD ACCI
GENTS WANTED—THE HARTFORD ACCI-East Lake at.

A GENTS WANTED THE HARTFORD ACCIdean Company, Western Department, will make liberal terms with good city solicitors. Satisfatory references required. Apply to J. E. CONKLIN. City Agent,
or C. N. PALMER, General Manager. A GENTS WANTED—TO TAKE AGENTS' GUIDE. Tells who want agents, and what for. On trial 2 months, it cents. J AMES F. SCOTT, LE Clark.

A GENTS WANTED MALIE OR FEMALE—TO. sell writing-boxes, work-boxes, lamp-sandes, will-pockets, iriceion-mats, and many articles every one wants and will buy; pays impensely. American Novety Co., Il3 East Madison-et., Room 22. The Loss of Life Supposed to Have Been Very Great.

of the scene.

CHARLIE ROSS.
From the New York Tribune, Dec. 18.

Every man in the Police Department has be

come interested in the recovery of Charlie

Ross, and the force has been indefatigable in its

by Superintendent Walling that induced him to

set out at once and to follow the trail personally.

He went away with etrong hopes that he would

either return with the child, or receive information

that would lead him to discover its fate. He

the general impression being, as Superintendent had devoted himself

the Superintendent had devoted ministration to its unravelment, that it was the strongest and surest hope of recovering the lost Charlie Ross. There are still several other clews remaining, and three detectives from the Central Office are still absent attempting to

the central once are still assent attempting to nuravel them, but the strong hope of finding the abducted boy, which animated all of them earlier, is becoming more and more faint. It is claimed by strewd men in the detective force that the death of the child could alone have con-cealed him from the vigilant thoroughness with which the various searches for him within the last three days have been conducted.

FOREIGN.

VON ARNIM'S SENTENCE.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.-Judgment in the case of

Count von Arnim was pronounced at 5:30 this

afternoon. He is sentenced to three months'

imprisonment, which includes the one month in

which the Count has been under arrest. The

cause of the delay in pronouncing his sentence was that the Count refused to appear, and the

Court insisted upon his presence. The Count's son and his counsel finally prevailed upon him to

son and his counsel many prevaled upon him to enter the Court.

THE FOLITICAL CRISIS OVER.

London Dec. 19.—The Post's Berlin special says: "The crisis is entirely over. It was suggested at the Cabinet Council, on Thursday, that the

and at the Cacinet Council, on Thursday, that the Reichstag be dissolved as a remedy for Bismarck's complaint of the lack of a reliable majority, but Bismarck declined the proposition."

ANOTHER PLOT AGAINST BISMARCK'S LIFE.

A news correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that Bismarck stated, in the convention on Thursday, that he had received warning from the police of a fresh plot against his life.

von Arnim's neglect to return the missing papers

when asked by the foreign department makes

necessary the setting of an example. The general belief is that the Emperor will pardon him.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

GREAT FIRE AT TOKEI, JAPAN.

China and Japan is unimportant.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 19,-The news from

It is thought that the Alaska, which was

On Nov. 17, a disastrous fire occurred at Tokei. Japan, in which about 1,000 houses were destroyed.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS.

Figured from the Annual Report of

the Illinois Railroad Commission

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 19 .- The following

statistics are taken from the report of the Rail-

road Commissioners. They are very important.

and give evidence of being carefully compiled :

6,759

31,066,435.57 2,478,367.76 44,062,735.62

26,813,742.13

3,652,44

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune

Length of main line and branches in Ili-nois, miles....

Average stock and debt per mile of road, Amount received from passengers in Illi-

Average gross receipts per mile of road.

Average operating expenses per train mile....

Average net receipts per mile of road...

Average net receipts per train mile.

Average rate charged per mile for through passengers.

Average rate for local passengers.

Average rate for through freight per ton per mile.

Average rate for local freight per ton per mile.

FIRES.

AT LASALLE.

Special Dupatch to The Chicago Tribune.
LASALLE, Ill., Dec. 19.—A menacing fire broke

out in the business centre of this city at about

10 o'clock this evening, but is under control at

half-past 11. A number of stocks of goods were

removed, and much damage has been done by

AT FORT WAVNE

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 19.—To-night a barn

belonging to the Hon. A. P. Edgerton, together

with several structures in the vicinity, was total-

LONDON, Dec. 19 .- The iron works of the Great

Western Railway Company, at Reading, were

AT GALLATIN, TENN.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 19 .- The Eagle Wool-

en Mills, at Gallatin, Tenn., were burned yester-

day. The less is \$30,000; the insurance, \$17,-000, divided between the Hartford, Etna, and

THE INDIANS.

Reported Capture of a Railroad Train. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 19.—A Topeka special

says that passengers arriving yesterday on the Santa Fe Road report that the Indians have torn

up the track a few miles west of Fort Dodge,

and have a train hemmed in, having removed the rails each side of it. The Indians are sup-

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19 .- For the North-

west and Upper Lake region generally, increas-

ing cloudiness and decidedly cold weather, with

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Congressional Convention in the Fourth District

nominated Judge Samuel M. F. Fite, of Carthage,

to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. J. W. Head.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

New York, Dec. 19. -Arrived, steamship Vic-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 19 .- The Democratic

ed to be Cheyennes. Details not yet re-

Phœnix Companies.

Total number injured ...

stranded at Hong Kong, will be floated off.

last three days have been conducted.

efforts. Early vesterday a dispatch was received

Over Four Hundred Chinese Passengers on Board.

Another Dam Disaster at Haydenville, Mass.

LOSS OF THE JAPAN.

Hong Kong, China, Dec. 19 .- The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship Japan, from San Francisco and Yokohama, for this port, was burned on Thursday last, when 60 miles out from Yokohama. A few of her crew and passengers have arrived here. It is feared that many lives have been lost.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- The steamer Japan which was burned at sea, was one of the old wooden ships of the Pacific Mail Company, and is insured for \$130,000 in English and French companies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- The following dispatch has been received from Washington at the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company: "The State Department has a dispatch that the steamer Japan was burned at sea, near Hong Kong, with fearful loss of life."

HEE PASSENGERE—LIST OF OFFICERS.

The Japan left San Francisco Nov. 14, arriving at Yokahama Dec. 10, and sailed thence on the control of the state of of

12th for Hong Kong with three cabin-passen-gers, F. W. Crocker, R. M. Tindell, Mary Stalt, gers, F. W. Crocker, R. M. Tindell, Mary Stalt, and 424 Chinese in the steerage. The steemer left San Francisco with 973 tons of freight and \$375,000 treasure. Her officers were: Captain, E. R. Warsaw; First Officer, F. W. Hart; Second, H. H. Andrews; Third, J. P. (Gallaher; Chief Engineer, John Cosprove; First Assistant Engineer, W. Bennett; Second, David Fulton; Third, James Henry; Purser, John Rooney; surgeon, V. B. Tates; freight 'clerk C. L. Gorham; Store-keeper, W. B. Horn; Steward, O. N. Clark; Second Steward, William Ray.

The steamship Colon, of the Pacific Mail Line, at a blade of her propeller when leaving the dock to-day for Aspinwall, and is at anchor in the

stream.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—Colby, Clerk of the District Committe, who was cummoned as a witness in the safe-burglary trial, but failed to appear, was a passenger on the Pacific Mail steamer which was burned off Hong Kong.

Thursday, that he had received warning from the police of a fresh plot against his life.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—The German Parliament passed the Imperial budget to-day, and adjourned till the 7th of January.

[Heraid Cable Special.]

London, Dec. 19.—The sentence of Count von Arnim embraces no dishonor. The charges of embezzlement fall to the ground. However, you Arnim's neglect to return the missing papers PASSENGERS SAVED.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

New YORK, Doc. 19.—The following cablegram in regard to the disaster to the Japan. was received to-night from Mr. Emery, agent of the Pacific Mail Company at Hong Kong, by Mr. Halch, Managing Director:

The Chief Engineer, seven Chinese of the crew, and one lady passenger, have arrived in a ship's boat. They report that the Japan burnt at midnight on the 17th, 40 miles this side of Swaton, 12 miles off land. The other boats made for land. Further particulars expected being the state of the

A ROTTEN DAM. HAYDENVILLE, MASS., HAS ITS SECOND EXPE BIENCE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 19 .- Hayden, Gore & Co.'s new dam at Haydenville, Mass., gave way this morning, and the water demolished every object in its course. The ice was covered with skaters at the time. It is not known that any lives were lost.

HAYDENVILLE, Mass., Dec. 19.—The large new dam, just completed for Hayden. Gore & Co.'s ss works, at this place, burst about 11 o'clock this morning, and a large body of water, covered with ice about ten inches thick, swept down the channel through the village, with a crash similar

to that of the flood of May last.

The cotton-mill dam, just below this village, held the water and ice, which has probably prevented any sacrifice of life at Leeds, with which Amount of common stock \$296,456,621,79
Amount of preferred stock 46,369,894,54
Bonded debt 278,460,332,40
Floating debt 15,171,792,79
Amount of stock and debt 636,458,641,43 place there is no telegraphic communication.
There were 75 or 100 children skating on the pond at the time, but it is thought that all es-

There was great excitement for the time, as it was reported that two large Goshen reservoirs had broken, and the inhabitants were making for Amount received for freight in Illinois.

Miscelianeous receipts in Illinois.
Total receipts in Illinois.
Total operating expenses and current expenses in Illinois.

Excess of receipts over expenditures in Illinois.
Average gross receipts per mile of road. the high ground as fast as possible.

Springfield. Mass., Dec. 19.—A late dispatch from Haydenville says: "There was no loss of life above or below the broken dam. "A cotton-mill dam about half a mile below Hayden, Gore & Co.'s dam, which broke, held the water and ice, and prevented any loss of life or further destruction of property. The cotton-mill dam is one of the strongest on the river. A portion of it was carried away by the May flood, but it has since been thoroughly repaired. The broken dam was built to replace the one swept away last May. It was 140 feet long, 13 feet wide at the base, and 6 feet wide at the top, and cost about \$6,500. It was built of granite bedded in solid rock, and furnished with a coping of our granite, each 5 feet long and 13 inches thick. The water side of the dam was faced with cement, while each end was flanked with a heavy parapet. The walls were 18 feet high. The bulkhead was of granite, 12 feet high and 10 feet wide in the clear. The dam afforded 20 feet head of water, 7 feet more than the old dam.

forded 20 feet head of water, 7 feet more than than the old dam.

The rebuilding of the works of Hayden, Gere & Co., had progressed, besides the dam, to the completion of the foundry building, 102 by 40 feet, and two stories high, while the coal-house and pattern-shops are well advanced. The main building, to be 335 feet long and three stories high, was to have been erected in the spring. The villagers now fear that this disaster will discourage the firm and make them seek a new lorage the firm, and make them seek a new lo-

MISCELLANEOUS.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 19 .- A special dispatch states that a collision occurred this morning on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, 2 miles east of Carter's Depot, Tenn., killing J. Crouse and William Wyatt, and injuring five men. The two engines and several cars were smashed, and two cars, with their contents, burned. The track will not be passable till to-

ly destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about \$8,000. Incendiarism is suspected. SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 19.—The roof of the new Catholic Church, in course of construction in this place, gave way at 9:30 this morning, pre-cipitating three carpenters a distance of 30 feet to the ground. Henry Myers was instantly killed, and William Hughey and John Gallavin were fatally injured burned to-day. Four hundred persons are thus

EBOKE HIS NECK.

PITTSBUEG, Pa., Dec. 19.—Joseph McFarlane, a scene-shifter and curtain-tender at the Pittsburg Opera-House, while ascending a stairway from under the stage during the progress of Jefferson's play of "Rip Van Winkle," this evening, slipped, and, falling over the edge of the stairs, broke his neck. Deceased was 23 years old, and single. years old, and single.

CRIME.

ANOTHER IOWA LYNCHING CASE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, Moines, Ia., Dec. 19.—The Governor offers \$500 reward each for the apprehension and conviction of the mob who hung Howard.

Reports received here to-day say that George Kirkman was hung by a mob last night in

N. Kirkman was bung by a mob last night in Washington Township, 25 miles from this city. He was partially hung on Monday night, and confessed setting fire to his son-in-law's bare. Last night he attempted to set the house on fire, was caught in the act and hung.

[To the Associated Press.]

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 19.—This afternoon it was reported here that the Vigilants hung George N. Kirkman near Peoria City, in this county, last night. No confirmation of the reject has been received. The distance is 28 miles from this place. Two State Register rejecteds from this place. Two State Register rejecteds and the truth will be known before morning. As reported now, it seems that Kirkman has had difficulties from time to time with his wife, insomuch that she no longer lives with him. She has been residing for some time with her son-in-law, Mr. Zinsmaster. Kirkman, in order to have revenge on Zinsmaster for harboring his wife, set fire to his larn on Monday night, burning it to the ground, and elong with it consuming several hundred horshels of wheat and corn, five head of horses, farming implements, etc. Kirkman was hunted brisk northwest winds, rising barometer, and snow in the Mississippi Valley and near Lake Michigan. toria, from Liverpool.

Liverpool, Dec. 19.—The steamships Algeria,
Europa, Klopstock, and Canada have arrived
out. 2

up by a hundred men on Tuesday night, and serious demonstrations in the way of hanging were made, but through the influence of those opposed, this summary mode of proceedure was stayed. Kirkman has since that time made sundry threats against Zinsmaster, which again fired up the Vigilants, resulting in his being hanged, as report goes, last night. There is great excitement and anxiety here to learn the truth of the report. There is no telegraph or railroad communication within less than 15 miles of the scene.

The Bursted "Spiritual" Bubble.

Exposure of a Miserable Swindle.

KATIE KING.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Dec. 18. For upward of a year there has been more or ess excitement in this city over what has been designated as the "Materialization of the Spirit" performances of "Katie King," through the socalled mediumship of a man named Holmes and his wife, of whom little is known except that they have evidenced a keen faculty of making the spiritual business pay. The "Katie King" show was first introduced into returned at about 16:30 p. m., and went at once to his home, evidently worn out with his sixteen hours' journey. He telegraphed to the Central Office that he had returned with no news. A very keen disappointment prevailed among all interested in the case at the failure of this latest the received in the received in the case at the failure of this latest least the received in the this city last spring, and at first was visited only by those of known Spritualistic principles and tendencies. Gradually it "drew," as was judiciously advertised, not through the public prints, but, for such an enterprise, in a nore effective manner. As the attraction began to take, fancy prices of admission were charged. as for a seat at the gilt-edged opera, and this seemed to serve only to increase the attendance, the latter including persons of all classes and stations, from the Vice-President of the United States to the curious-minded ward politician. THE SUCCESS of the scheme was beyond the hope oven of the projectors. The learned and unlearned, rich

and poor, refined and rude, nightly crowded the rooms in which the seances were given. All who witnessed the manifestations talked about them to friends and acquaintances, who were in turn induced to go, and the pame of "Katte King" became almost a household word. Generally the appearance of the "spirits" at the seances was pretty cleverly managed, and even if there were defects they could not be very readily detected, as but they could not be very readily detected, as but little light was permitted in the room. Persons who were known to be of the Spiritualistic faith were placed nearest the cabinet to prevent any unpleasant tableaux not counted on, such as might have been caused by any one boldly catching hold of the "materialized spirit" and insigning more her leaving the comparison. sisting upon her leaving the room by the door. By this process a sudden and successful expo-sure was bafiled. Many who desired to get at the bottom of the humbug were unable or unwilling to do so because of the cost of repeatedly at-tending the seances, and because, even if they would, very little opportunity was given them to would, very little opportunity was given them to do so. Finally, however, a gentleman of this city, possessed of time and means, a cool head, and a clear mind, determined to trace the matter out. He did so most successfully, and from him our representative obtained the following facts concerning his operations and their results;

ON THE TRAIL. This gentleman visited these seances on several occasions, and was disposed to look at the matter more from a scientific standpoint than otherwise. He discovered one evening what he supposed to be rather a singular characteristic of a "materialized" presence known by different manifestations. "Dick," "Rose," "Ann," and the "Italian Lady" performed in the dark seances, each in their peculiar style, but the most attractive and the one producing the greatest expection was

"KATIE KING," ALIAS ANNIE MOBGAN. A maiden lady, upwards of 200 years of age, as she stated, but still having the attractions of she stated, but still having the attractions of youth and beauty, in appearance not over 21 years old. Katie has many admirers among both sexes; all the pretty names, such as "darling," "angel," "pet," etc., were lavished upon her, while the adjectives "beautiful," "splendid," "glorious," etc., were bestowed without limit. Many a well-meaning lady received her with the kind greeting, "God bless you, you lovely creature." ou, you lovely creature."

The gentleman above referred to failed to see

how spirits could cover themselves with flesh and blood; in fact, to him such a thing "stands not within the prospect of belief," but he was still willing to be convinced if facts sufficient One evening, when in proximity to "Katie," he ascertained that she had a bad breath, which produced rather an unfavorable impression, but still he reflected that a lady who had been dead

wo hundred years ought to have a baddish breath, and he was unwilling To bear the tidings of calamity, Like an unseasonable stormy day, to others, and for the time remained quiet : in

to others, and for the time remained quiet; in other words, "submitted to the conditions" imposed upon all frequenters of the spiritual sanctum. Believing that "flesh and blood cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven," and too gallant to believe that Miss King was spiritually in "'tother place," the aforesaid gentleman concluded that Katie must be "to the manner born." The admirers of Katie were neither few nor

eauty could have received more attention than A number of those who came under her in-

fluence got to writing poetry in her honor, some of it by what Spiritualists call impression. Some of this poetry was just as wretched as could possibly be put together by presumably sane people. The following is a samule;

Oh, gather round and let us sing
The praises of sweet Katie King,
Who, from her bright and happy sphere,
Comes smiling to us mortals here.
Chorus—Then with glad votces let all sing
The praises of sweet Katie King.

The praises of sweet Katie King.

Although the evidences of the "machine-made" verse are in the above, many of the other inspired lines are much worse as to time, sentiment, metre, and rythm. Many of the suddenly-made poets were formerly intelligent men and women, who will, probably, after reading what follows, return to their senses. what follows, return to their senses. " KATIE " DISAPPEARS.

Things were going on smoothly; money was Things were going on smoothly; money was flowing into the coffers of the "mediums," and Katie's friends were jubilant at the number of converts daily being made to the cause of "spirit materialization;" but sundenly, without warning, Katie disappeared. Night after night her devotees assembled to welcome her return. The "medium" with plaintive voice sang "I am coming; I am coming;" but she did not come. Various were the reasons assigned. Some said "she was offended at unkind remarks that had been made about her."

The "mediums" said "that some ride fellows had entered the cabinet and taken all the magnetism out;" and furthermore, that Katie had

etism out;" and furthermore, that Katie had seended to a "higher sphere" and exhausted

ascended to a "higher spinere" and exhausted her strength; others were uncharitable enough to say that "Katie was on a strike."

FURTHER RESEARCHES.

In the meantime, the gentleman who was seeking knowledge under difficulties had been making extraordinary exertions to find her daily where abouts, echanging her beautifus here. making extraordinary exertions to find her daily where abouts—otherwise, her boarding-bouse. Little by little he quietly picked up information that enabled him to find a young lady whom he thought very much resembled Katie King.

Using the most detective-like skill, he followed his clew up successfully. By certain peculiarities which he observed in the Katie of the other world at the scapes he found that a the other world at the seances he found that a young woman who resembled Katie generally and had her peculiarities, took her meals with and had her peculiarities, took ber meals with great regularity at a certain house which he had "piped off," in detective parlance. He then shadowed this woman, and found that she attended all the seances at the Holmes' house. He ultimately concluded to scrape an acquaintance with Katie in the flesh, choosing as an auspicious time an hour when the lady of materializing tandencies had been requested harmy by

rializing tendencies had been rendered happy by a good, square, worldly meal.

The first interview was a failure; the supposed Katie protested that she "did not believe in Spurinalism:" declared that "she had seen posed. Natic protested that she "did not believe in Spiritualism;" declared that "she had seen the manifestations at Holmes' but once, and, so far as she knew, they were all right." These assertions, however, did not satisfy the carnest seeker after truth, and various schemes, devices, plans, and promises were resorted to in hope of discovering some of the many "presents" that had been made to Katie.

Through patience, perseverance; and certain considerations one present was produced. This

considerations one present was produced. This satisfied the gentleman that he was in the right place. More patience, perseverance, and promises, and out dropped another, and so on until a small table was covered with rings, lockets, crosses, beads, and robes worn in the different "spheres" from which Katte had kindly descended to visit mortals at so much per capita.

the evidences of fraud that he might be able to "knock the bottom" out of the humbug at a blow, and here was his object attained. Here was not only the veritable Katie Here was not only the veritable Katie weepingly schowledging her duplicity, but producing "material" evidences of it in the shape of all those little tokens of regard which she had been fought believed to have borne off in hor spirit shape to her abode in the other "spear," as most of the "affected" term it. The presentation of these could not possibly fail to convince the persons who had given them to

the spiritual Katie that the latter had a place of deposit on this planet for her valuables, so that course was determined upon.

THE DECEIVED UNDECEIVED.

All who are acquainted with the Hon. Robert Dale Owen and Dr. Henry T. Child, of this city, will not hesitate to say that they are honest, upright truthful men, but, like the rest of humaniry, they were liable to be deceived. The party who had made the discovery consulted these gentlemen, showing them the "presents" which Katie had kindly loaned him. They, having been identified with the manifestations from the first, were considered, when the fraud was discovered, the proper parties to denounce them. One word from them casting a doubt on the reakty of the thing would have more effect upon the people than iffy exposures gotten up by outside parties. Moreover, the Spiritualists, who were the real victims, were supposed to have unlimited confidence in the integrity of these gentlemen. With commendable promptness they immediately cent to the Banner of Light the cards recently copied into our columns announcing the withdrawal of their confidence in the manifestations.

ASURANCE RENDERED DOUBLY SURE.

In order to make the conviction absolute o the part of those who had hitherto indorse the manifestations, that the "materialization the manifestations, that the "materialization" process was a most barefaced humbug, the gentleman improvised a seance. Procuring a suitable apartment, to which he invited a number of "Katie's" friends, the gentleman prearranged with the lady, who now acquieseed in his suggestions for her appearance, dressed in the gauze fabric and other trappings she used to disport herself in at Holmes' shows. She did so a sort of cabinet olmes' shows. She did so, a sort of cabinet ing hastily improvised, and the exposure was rendered complete, beyond a chance of cavil or

As a result there are a few Spiritualists who are better and wiser men and women, and, as a still better result, a check was administered to a most dangerous excitement, which was beginning to affect the minds of thousands of super icial thinkers, as it had already weakened those of many men and women who believed all too willingly in the trickery of designing, greedy New Yorkers, of the true "Yankee" stripe.

The woman who personated Katie King has already returned, as far as possible, all the presents she received, to those who gave them to her. She deeply regretted her part of the swindle, and if all the facts in the case could be made public she would be freely forgiven by those who ware duned by her sid.

THE END.
So ends one of the most successfully conductof swindles that has ever been imposed upon the American public. From every part of the country and the Canadas persons came to this city to see "Katie King." Glowing accounts of what they saw and heard were sent to their local papers, and the "theoremen." was rubblely papers, and the "phenomenon" was publicly discussed and talked of until it formed one of the leading topics of the day among persons of

all classes.

The harm that has been done by this wicked humbug is incalculable, the happiness of whole families having been, in some instances, destroyed. For causing a termination of these disastrous influences, the gentlemen to whose learn the light of the second o keen intelligence, coolness and persevering effort the exposure is due, has placed not only nity, but those of other cities, unde

MAS yesterday received by the lady above alluded was yesterious received by the lank above aimded to, containing brutal threats against her person and warning her that if she does "not stop in her mad career" (meaning, of course, her willingness to aid in the exposure) that she will be visited with the most terrible venceance. Naturally the sneaking coward who would write such a letter to a woman forgot to sign his name, but although disquised, the "mediamistic" out, although disguised, the "mediumistic haracter of the penmanship has been recog-

nized.

STILL BUNNING.

It is said that the Holmes scances are still running, various excuses being made for the nonappearance of Katic King. Failing to be able to run the show with the "original cast," it is not altogether improbable that some one else may be precurred to "do" the part of Katic, while Holmes frowns the part of the old reprobate pitate through a false face at another aperature in the cabinet. If, however, there is one so silly as to cabinet. If, however, there is one so silly as to he guiled by the clap-trap after the exposure here made it may be taken as an indi nce that they naturally belong within the

JOHN B. RICE.

Arrangements for the Funeral Obsequies.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19 .- The Committee of the House appointed to accompany the remains of the Hon. John B. Rice to Chicago left to-night for Baltimore at 7 o'clock, and will immediately proceed to Chicago. The body arrived there from Norfolk vesterday in charge of the relatives, and was detained there to await the arrival of the Congressional Committee. Representative Ward, of Chicago, The admirers of Katie were neither few nor far between. In fact, the young lady had been loaded with presents: rings, lockets, pearl crosses, beads, love-letters, etc., had been freely bestowed. No modern belie or acknowledged services of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House attends the Committee, is too unwell to travel, and Charles B. Farwell takes his place. A detachment from the force of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House attends the Committee, is mittee. The disease of Mr. Rice is understood to have been cancer of the liver. The remains will arrive in Chicago on Monday morning, and the funeral will take place Tuesday at 11 from Grace Church, on Michigan avenue, to which the deceased belon ged.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

those looking for something nice and useful, look in at HOYT BROS, for

Silk Wristers, Silk Mufflers, Elegant Neckwear, Lined Kid Gloves,

Hemstitched Hdkfs., Silk Umbrellas, Walking Canes, Silk Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Dogskin Gloves,

In fact everything you want, and at very moderate prices. Remember.

HOYT BROS. 84 Madison, McVicker's Theatre Building. DENTISTRY.

DR. W. B. M'CHESNEY

DENTIST.

BEST GUM TEETH.

We have removed our dental rooms from McVicker's and 50 West Madison-st. to Clark-st., corner Randolph.

For a few days longer we will insert a full set best gum this fact. Why pay 320 to 320 elsewhere for the same? Money refunded in every instance if perfect satisfaction is not given; or, satisfaction first and pay second if you doubt it. Teeth extracted without pain. Filling first-class by our most skillful operators, at half the usual rates. Open from 7 o'clock in the morning until 10 in the evening. DR. H. R. PHILLIPS

Dentist, 169 South Clark-st., bet Madison and Monroe.

Best Gum Sets..... Best Plain Sets..... Gold Fillings, from... \$2 to \$4 \$1 to \$2 out pain... 50 cents Silver Fillings, from..... Feeth Extracted without pain..... ALL WORK WARRANTED.

MILLINERY.

Wanting something really elegant in Thread Lace CAPS, should see those we have on ex-

MRS. JAMES HAVENS, 231 WABASH-AV.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION.

opartnership heretofore existing between Solomon v. D. F. Keoney, William T. Rickards, and Chasmov, under the firm name of Harbert, Keeney & this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SOLOMON HARBERT,
D. F. KEENEY.

WM. T. RICKARDS,
CHAS. P. KEENEY.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR, &c.

LADIES' AND BURLESOUE OPERA TROUPE In an Entire New Program MONDAY, Dec. 21—First production of Kelly & Leon' translation of Herve's Comic Opera, entitled

R.H.M'DOWELL Hallelujah Band! & CO., 228 West Madison-st.

For the Holiday trade we have made special reductions in our Cotton Underwear Departments. These garmants are manufactured from the finest Cottons capressay for our trade. We claim to carry the largest and most com-plete line of these goods to be found in the city, and guarantee the prices always the lowest, or the money will cheerfully be refunded. 30 different styles Chemises at 30, 50, 75c, \$1, \$1.25

(CORNER PEORIA).

\$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2. 25 different styles Drawers at 35, 50, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2. 50 different styles Night-Dresses at 50, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, and upwards.
50 different styles Skirts at 50, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$3, and upwards.
20 different styles Bridal Sets at \$3, \$5, \$7, \$10, \$12, \$15, and upwards.
Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, Aprons, Infants' Robes, Dresses, and Slips, Infants' and Misses' Cleaks, in 50 different patterns, at \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7, \$9, \$12, and nowards.

\$12, and nowards. 400 Ladies' Knit Sacques at \$2, worth \$4. 200 Beaver Beaded Cloaks reduced to \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7, and \$10. 1,000 Bed Comforters GIVEN AWAY at half price. 1,000 pairs 2-button Kid Gloves at 75c and \$1, worth \$2, every pair warranted.

500 pairs 1-button Kid Gloves at 25 and 45c, worth \$1.25.

1,000 Silk Ties at 15, 25, 35, and 50c. 1,000 Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers at 50, 750,

and \$1.

BANKRUPT STOCK of imported and Domestic CORSETS at 49 cents on the dollar.

200 pairs 800-bone Corsets at \$2, worth \$6.

200 pairs 160-bone Corsets at \$2, worth \$6.

200 pairs 160-bone Corsets at \$2, worth \$5.

100 pairs 160-bone Corsets at \$2, worth \$5.

100 pairs 100 gore Corsets at \$2, worth \$1.

100 pairs 100 gore Corsets at \$6.

100 pairs Swan Corsets at \$6.

100 pairs Swan Corsets at \$6.

100 pairs elastic-fitting at \$1, worth \$1.

100 pairs elastic-fitting at \$1, worth \$2.

100 pairs ellips el

R. H. M'DOWELL & CO., S. E. Cor. West Madison and Peoria-sts.

AMUSEMENTS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. 135 ... MAGIC FOR THE PARLOR.



ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

AIMEE FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY,

formmeneing Monday, Dec. 21, in Lecocq's musical anomical sensation, LA FILLE DR MADAME ANGOT fuseday evening, and Wednesday Matines, LA GRANDI UCHESSE. Wednesday evening (first time here), LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT. Finday cand Christmas Matinos, LA BELLE HELESE. SKATING.

WEST SIDE SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. DAY AND EVENING, and will remain so during the Now is the time to procure your season tickets is the presents. Admission, 25c. Soason tickets Ladies, \$2; Gents, \$4; Lady and Gent, \$5.

SUNDAY LECTURE. EDMUND JUESSEN

Sunday Question GRAND OPERA HOUSE, SUNDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents. 165 WABASH-AV.

SHASTA, no great California Landscape, by H. A. KLKINS, of the from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9:30 p. m. Admison, 25 cents. Twelve tickets, \$2. FOURTH UNITARIAN CHURCH, 'TO LAUGH OR TO CRY."

LECTURE by Col. GIL PIERCE, Monday Evening, Dec. 21, at 8 o'clock. WOOD MUSIC HALL,

Corner Green and Washington-sts.,
TO RENT for Balls, Lectures, and other amusement
Rent cheap. Apply to

333 or 409 West Madison-st. OPERA LIBRETTOS.

Save 20 cents. Only correct and complete edition. Price, only 15 cents. Price, only 15 cents. For sale by JOHN MOLTER, 100 East Madison-st. PROF. CARR'S Dancing Academies.

SOUTH SIDE, 727 Cottage Grove-av., coruer Thirty-soventh-st. Classes meet as follows: Masters' and Misses' Class, Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Ladies' and Gents' Class, Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock. Solroes every Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock.

Masters' and Misses' Class, Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock solroes every Friday evening at 9 o'clock.

NORTH SIDE, 311 and 213 Huron-st. Classes meet as follows: Ladies' and Gents' (Wednesday, at 7 p. m. Soirces every Wednesday.

137 Russ B. Walker's Waxing Composition for hall floors for sale at the Academy.

(A. CARR, Principal. C. A. CARR, Principal. SNOW'S

DANCING ACADEMIES 619 West Lake-st., and 70 North Clark-st.

NEW TERM FOR BEGINNERS Will commence Jan. 1, 1875. SCHOOL PARTIES every Saturday evening on West Side, and every Thursday even-ing on North Side. Hall to rent to Clubs. J. N. SNOW, Principal. KLARE'S HALL,

THE ANNUAL BALL OF GARDEN CITY LODGE, No. 141, A. F. & A. M., will be held Thursday Evening Dec. 24. Tickets, \$1. DANCING ACADEMIES OF

MARTINE SOUTH SIDE, WEST SIDE,

BOURNIQUE'S DANCING ACADEMY. 128 & 130 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR INDIANA-AV.
The new term commences Tuesday, Jan. 5.

V. FREY'S DANCING PARLOR. North Clark-st. Lessons given every Monday. J. Hand's a Bella will be taught. Monday evening. Orders taker or Parties, etc., at 334 Sedgwick-st. MR. SULLIVAN'S DANCING ACADEMY, 147 Twenty-second-st. 13Beginners' class on Monday and Wednesday evenings.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of Harbort, Rickards & Co. for the burness of carrying on the real estate business at Room 25, 162 East Washington-st., Chicago. SOLOMON HARBERT, Notary Public, WM. T. RICKARDS, WM. S. HARBERT, Attorney at Law.

AMUSEMENTS GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Kelly & Leon's Famous Minstrels

> First time of the Great Mystery, The African Dwar TOMMY. PETIT
>
> WITHER AND DEBy John Hart.
> Ballad, "If on the
> Acade," by C. S.
> Prodericks.
> Cornet Solo, Frank
> Bowles.

Marguerite, THR ONLY LEON. With the Origina Music, New and Gorgeous Scenery, New and Elegan Ossumes, Now Mechanical Effects, Now Properties, and Reautiful Transformation Scene by R. H. Halley. Also Chorus of 30 Volces, including the celebrated Cathedra Soys (10 in number); in all, making it one of the mos aughable and encoyable bills of the season. DAY. Two Grand Ferformances—CRRISTMAD DOG FROM TWO Grand Ferformances—CRRISTMAD AGAINGTON FROM TWO Grand Ferformances—CRRISTMAD AGAINGTON FROM TWO GRAND FROM TWO TWO GRAND FROM TWO M'CORMICK'S GRAND HALL.

K. of P.

EW YEAR'S EVE General Lodge Celebration, Grand Soiree Dansante, Concert Promenade.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MUSIC BY

GREAT WESTERN LIGHT GUARD BAND BANQUET SALLE A'MANGER. Under direction of M. WOHL, Cateres

Invitations and Cartes d'Entree now in hands of officers and mombers of the Order, from whom ONLY can they be procured. JOHN BONNES, Chairman. CHICAGO MUSEUM, JOHN DILLON, J. W. BLAISDELL, MARY MYERS.

And the entire company in Grand Holiday Performs
Monday and Tuesday evening and Tuesday Matin LANCASHIRE LASS. EVERYBODY'S FRIEND

THE TWO PUDDIFGOTS.
Three Performances Christmas Day,
Il e'clock a. m.—THE DRUNKARD.
2:30 o'clock p. m.—PEEP-O'-DAY.
8 o'clock p. m.—VICTIMS. Saturday evening, LANCASHIRD LASS.
Saturday Matinee, at 2:30 o'clock, VIOTIMS.
MUSEUM OPEN FROM 8 A. M. UNTIL 9 P. M. HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE.

For a brief season, commencing Thursday, Dec. 24, MAD. RENTZ'S FEMALE MINSTRELS

SENSATION! NOVELTIES! TALENT

And MILLIE DE LA COUR'S Parisian Can-Can Troupe

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK. Grand Family Matines every Tuesday and Friday After 1993 at 2:30 o'clock. First Matines—CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON. McVICKER'S THEATRE, Last week but one of the Eminent Actor.

EDWIN BOOTH Who will appear on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Nights only in his great character of HAMLET. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Nights-RICHELIEU. Christmas Matinee and Saturday Matinee—BOOTH in characters—THE STRANGER and PETRUCHIO. J. H. McVICKER as The Gravedigger, Peter, and

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

HOLIDAY WEEK TUESDAY, DEC. 22.

Great Dry Goods Sale. A Bankrupt Steck of #00 lots Miscellaneous Goods, consisting of Clothing. Dress Goods, Hats and Caps, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., etc.

Also Special Saie of Fine Custom Clothing, Fine Overcoats, Fine Dress and Street Coats and Nuris, Cassimore and Worsted Fanis, Coast, Vests, Filot Sacks, etc., Napskin, etc. Also Motto and Initial Hdkfs., Linou Sets, Collars and Cad. Also Motto and Initial Hdkfs., Linou Sets, Collars and Cad. Mist. Goods, 1,500 dozen Scarfs, 1,000 dozen Hoods, Nubias, Mitts, Shawis, etc.

Fine Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Shears, Scissors, Plated Goods, etc.

A choice line of Gonts' Fine Underwar.

Also Regular Sale of Hosiery, Woolens, Piece Goods, Gloves and Mits, Hats and Caps, Fur Goods, Blankets, Spreads and Coverlets, White Goods, Ladies' and Infants' Wear, Furnishing Goods, etc.

Full line Fuo-Ply and Three-Ply Ingrain Carpets.

Dry Goods Sale, 9:30; Carpet Sale, Il o'clock a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. Wednesday, Dec. 23, REGULAR SALE OF Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers, &c.

S00 Cases prime, well-assorted goods, in Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's wear. Sale at 9:30 a.m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., & and 70 Wabash-av. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 27 Bast Washington-st.

Trade sales of Boots and Shoes at Auction every Tuesday and Thursday Mornings, at Very Tuesday and 1-2 o'clock.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & Co., Auctioneers. REGULAR TRADE SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION, TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 22, at

9 1-2 o'clock. Also, 100 Lots, Bankrupt Sale. JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers, 72 East Washington-st

,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. Tuesday Morning, Dec. 22, at 9 1-2 o'clock, Also 100 Job Lots Shoes,

200 Cases Rubbers and Arctics.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., 204 and 206 East Madison-st. THE FURNITURE Of private dwelling, Ns. 1461 Prairie av., near Thirty-second-st., on TUK-SDAY, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock a.m., consisting of Parlor, Chamber. Dluing-room. and Kitchen Furniture; Brussee and Wool Carpets, Plated-wars, etc. Also one fine round-corner, Kosewood-case Plano, a good instrument. All to be sold without re-serve. GOCKWELL: WILLIAMS & CO., Auct'rs.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at 9% o'clock,

Immense Stock of New and Second-hand

Comprising Parlor Sets in great variety, Marble and Wal. nut Top Chamber Suits, Hall-Trees, Wardrobes, Secre-taries, Book-Cases, Camp Chairs, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, etc., etc. Dealors and others are invited to exam-ine for themselves, as the goods are to be sold. Also a line of Trunks, Valises, and Children's Sleds. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at 2 o'clock p. n. Holiday Goods

Comprising Fine Gold Watches for Ladies and Gena; assortment of Platedware, Accordenas, Work-Boxo, Writing-Desix, Watch-Stands, Fancy Boxes, Handker, chiefs and Giove Boxes, Forsfolice, Violina, Cirar-Ridders, etc., etc., The above will postively be sold without reserve.

BOOKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., 294 and 296 East Madison-6. AUCTION SALES. By SMITH & HARRISON

On Monday, Dec. 21, AT 10, 2 AND 7:30 O'CLOCK, Pawnbroker's Sale OF

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &C. At 81 Madison-st., OPPOSITE M'VICKER'S THEATRE. We shall close at peremptory sale, for account of A. GOLDSMID, the entire balance of Unredeemed Pledges, consisting of Elegant Diamond Rings, Studs, Ear-Drop, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, large let Silver Watches, Rings, Furs, Revolvers, Solid Silver Water in great variety, Plated Ware of every kind, &c., &c. This sale offers special inducements to

buyers of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS Sale without reserve, for cash.
SMITH & HARRISON. Auctioneers, 81 Madison-Opposite McVicker's The

GREAT BOOK AUCTION IMPORTANT SALE

OF ABOUT \$65,000 WORTH

Imported English Books FDINBURGH, GLASGOW, and DURINDON Illustrated Galleries of Art, Audubon's Birds of America, Silsby's Birds of Europe (cost £105), Merrick's Ancient Armors.

ALL THE STANDARD AUTHORS, bound in fined ull tree calf, morocco and half calf bindings, making thogether out of the finest collections of Books ever said y Auction in this city. The sale will commence of Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 10 o'clock, At No. 81 Madison-st, Opposite McVicker's Theatre,

And will continue each morning, afternoon and evening, at 10, 2, and 7 o'clock, until all are sold.

MR. SHAW will conduct the sale. Sale without re-SMITH & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 81 Maclison-st., opposite McVicker's Thesis By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. LAST AUCTION SALE Monday Morning, Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock

FINE HOLIDAY GOODS.

At 180 State-st. CLOSING OUT EVERY ARTICLE OF

Also, 50 SILK UMBRELLAS, just received, and a splendid Green Band Chies Dinner Sec. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION,

Fine Oil Paintings and Chrono AT OUR STORES, 34 & 86 BANDOLPEST. Tuesday Morning, Dec. 22, at 10 o'clock, A large and elegant collection of High-Class OIL PAINTINGS. Which will positively be seld to the highest bidder. The whole catalogue must be seld. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, at 10 O'CLOCK,

CHROMOS. All mounted in elaborate frames. This exhibition of Oil Paintings and Chromos, suitable for Hotiday Gifu, car be bought at your own price. ELISON, POMERCY & CO., Auctioners.

AT GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL Michigan-av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts., CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE AT AUCTION, Entire contents of

250 ROOMS, All well furnished. Commencing TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 22. AT 10 O'CLOCK. And continuing following days until sold out. Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Fareitan COST OVER \$50,000,

And has been used but a short time, and is all in inand as seen are trickly and elegantly furnished. Be anos, Ernssole carpets, splendid suits, Etagers, etc. Chambers furnished in best manner. Har metresess, blankets, bedding, pillows. Dining-room furniture, extension tables, chairs, creelers, glass and China ware, silver-plated ware, etc. etc. Kitchen furniture, stoves, ranges, etc. Office furniture. Sale will commence in parlors, Tuesday mornings. ELISON, POMEROY & CO. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, THURSDAY, Dec. 24, at 9% o'clock. Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture, Carpets, Sedding, Blankets, Stoves, and General Merchadise, Also Bankrupt Stock of Hardware and Holiday Goods.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Audioners, & and 86 flandsiphot. By LEONARD & CO.,

Ladies' and Gents' FURS! On TUESDAY, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock, at

36 East Washington-st., a large assortment of Costly and Medium Furs for Ladies and Gents, comprising in all about 200 lots. To be sold without reserve.

LEONARD & CO., Anothoness. Japanese Goods.
Closing Sale on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dec. 22 and 23, at 10 o'clock each day, at 36 East Washington-st., At which time we shall sell every lot without resure close invoices. Goods now on exhibition, and person preferring can purchase at private sale up to time of age tion. LEONARD & CO., Auctionsess.

Blank Books, MEMORANDUMS, ETC. On WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 36

sice of about 1,500 Blank Backs and assortment of and other Memorantums. To be sold in lots to be. Entire invoice to be closed without reserve, LEONARD & CO., Auctionsers. NEW AND SECOND-HAND Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c., EVERY SATURDAY, AT 9:30, AT NO. 36 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.

By WM. F. HODGES & CO. WE SHALL SELL ON TUESDAY, Dec. 22, at 10 s.m., THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A

FINE RESIDENCE. At our Warerooms, 63 West Lake-st., consisting of Pa-lor, Uning, and Sitting-Room, Marbis-top Chamber Sets and Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, Cruckers, Glassaway Cutleys, etc. Also one splendid Revolving Design 525, and must be seld. Sale positive and although WM. F. HODGES & CO., Americant

Also on Wednesday and Saturday Everings At 7 o'clock, a large assortment of CARPETS, STOVES, AND FURNITURE, Of all descriptions. Must be sold.

HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, Ca West Lake the

VOLUME 28.

SUBSTANTIAL

ALASKA FURS AT \$4

A VERY RICH SET ASTRACHAN FURS AT \$5 A BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT. LYNX FURS AT S6

FRENCH SEAL AT ST AN ELEGANT SET OF MINKS AT \$10.

All 30 per cent under regular prices.

63 & 65 Washington-st. Twenty-second-st. and Michigan STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

FURNISHING GOODS.

and Gentlemen in search of Holi Presents will find the larges most elegant variety of the folding goods, viz.: Silk Pocket Hd and Mufflers, of the rarest Free and English designs; Linen Camb Hemstitched, and Embroide Initial Hdkfs., from medium to fir imported; Silk Neckwear, in quitty variety and attractiveness.

brellas, of best manufacture. A prices not equaled, at

tity, variety and attractiveness

lined and unlined; Gold

er approached by any house; De and other popular makes of Glo

Studs, of richest patterns; Silk

67 & 69 Washington-RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 21,

Leave 8:05 a. m. Arrive 8:35 a.m. S:40 p.

ton and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Office, 92 LaSalle-s W. C. QUINCY, WINES.

THE PIONEER CALIFORNIA WINE HOU PERKINS & STER 90 East Washington-st., Chicago.

We call the attention of all those who desire good PURE WINES for the coming Holidays to our PORT, viutage 1864. ANGELICA, vintage 1864. BUSCATEL, SHERRY, RIESLING, HO AND CLARET WINES. Also, a choice stock of Pure California Grape Bl paled.
13 Remember the place, % East Washington-

AUCTION SALES. 10 o'clock a. m., Dec. 22, 1874 WILL BE SOLD. AT AUCTION.

THE ENTIRE Household Furnitu Of the Estate of ALEX G. GOWI eceased, at his late residence, 10 Michigan-av. LEWIS H. DAVIS,

PROVISION DEALERS. CHAS. L. ARNOLD & JOBBERS OF Cheese and Smoked 98 and 100 South Water-st., Chicago

be Celery, car lots or less of Potatoes, Fruits, and FINANCIAL. GWYNNE & DAT Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New York (ESTABLISHED 1854.)

MISCELLANEOUS. NOTICE mpany's office. No. 2 Franklin-st., Chica.

37. Jan 16, 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m. to raise:
laue work. JOHN MASON LOOMIS, Se

PROTECTION AGAINST FIR BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN G. ASHLEMAN, T Walcamaker and something 191 Watchmaker and Jeweler,

GUNTHER'S CANDIE brated throughout the Union. Expressed to all brants a pound (I pound and upwards.) Ad GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chica